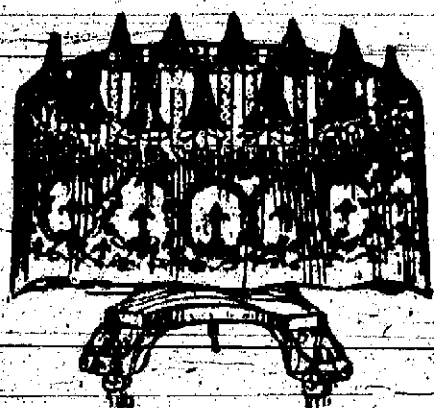


The Busiest Store on the Busiest Street in Colorado Springs

After Inventory Clearance of Linens



DAMASK CLOTHS AND CLOTH SETS

Heavy all linen satin damask cloths, size 90x90; regular \$10.50; this sale... **\$8.75**
 22-inch napkins to match; \$7 regular; this sale... **\$5.95**
 Extra fine all linen satin damask cloths in Roman and dahlia designs; size 72x72; \$7 regular; this sale... **\$5.95**
 Napkins to match; \$7.50 regular; this sale... **\$6.50**
 Extra fine all linen satin damask cloths in Roman and dahlia designs; size 72x90; \$8.50 regular; this sale... **\$7.25**
 All linen satin damask cloths, 80x80; \$9 regular; this sale... **\$7.75**
 Napkins to match; \$6.50 regular; this sale... **\$6.50**
 Extra fine all linen satin damask cloths, size 90x90; regular \$11; this sale... **\$8.95**
 Napkins to match; \$6.50 regular; this sale... **\$6.50**
 Extra fine all linen satin damask cloths; size 72x90; regular \$11; this sale... **\$8.95**
 Napkins to match; \$6.50 regular; this sale... **\$6.50**

TOWELS

Good, heavy huck towels, 18x34; plain white or colored border; regular \$1.80 each; this sale... **12 1/2c**
 Heavy huck towels, 18x36; plain white or colored border; regular price \$2.40 each; this sale... **16c**
 Heavy all linen huck towels, 20x38; plain white or colored border; regular \$3.50; this sale... **28c**
 Large size bleached Turkish towels; good weight, 25c regular; this sale... **22c**
 Bleached Turkish towels, large and good weight; 35c regular; this sale... **29c**
 Bleached Turkish towels; extra large and heavy; 40c regular; this sale... **33c**
 Fine heavy bleached Turkish towels; excellent quality; selling regular at 50c; this sale... **50c**

TOWELING

Unbleached crash, 16 inches wide; 10c yard regular; this sale... **7 1/2c**
 Red check gloss toweling, 18 inches wide; 40c yard regular; this sale... **11 1/2c**
 Pure linen genuine Russian crash; regular 20c yard; this sale... **15c**
 Pure linen, genuine Russian crash; extra nice quality; regular 25c yard; this sale... **19c**

TABLE PADDING

Heavy table padding, 54 inches wide; 50c yard regular; this sale... **33c**
 Heavy table padding, 60 inches wide; 75c yard regular; this sale... **65c**
 Quilted table pads, 54x63; regular price \$1.75; this sale... **\$1.52**

A Clearance Sale of Our Entire Stock of High Grade Damasks, Toweling, Sheets and Cases Commencing Tomorrow Morning

UTICA SHEETS

72x90 Utica sheets... **68c**
 81x90 Utica sheets... **79c**
 81x99 Utica sheets... **85c**
 90x99 Utica sheets... **89c**

PEPPERELL SHEETS

63x90 Pepperell sheets... **45c**
 72x90 Pepperell sheets... **50c**
 81x90 Pepperell sheets... **55c**

UTICA CASES

42x36 Utica cases... **17c**
 45x36 Utica cases... **18c**
 50x38 Utica cases... **25c**

PEPPERELL CASES

42x36 Pepperell cases... **15c**
 45x36 Pepperell cases... **16c**

SALEM SHEETS AND CASES

72x90 Salem sheets... **55c**
 81x90 Salem sheets... **68c**
 45x36 Salem cases... **18c**

SANITARY & NODLAND SHEETS

72x90 Nodland sheets... **39c**
 81x90 Nodland sheets... **50c**
 70x90 Sanitary sheets... **39c**
 81x90 Sanitary sheets... **39c**

Many other specials to be found in linen section, not advertised here.

Sale of Silks & Woolens

Choice of a lot of silks in plains, fancies, cords, stripes, etc.; Messalines and Taffetas ranging in price from 85c to \$2 yard. **58c**
 Special Monday only

Woolen dress goods in Panamas, diagonals, checks, plaids, mixtures, blacks and plain light and heavy weight, worth regular from \$1 to \$2, **58c**
 Monday special

Taffeta Silk Petticoats 1.79

Small lot of black taffeta silk petticoats, choice, while they last... **1.79**

Silk or Wool Dresses 1/2 Price

Any women's or misses' one-piece silk or wool dress in stock, in black or colors, selling **1/2 Price** regularly from \$10 to \$75

Women's Shirt Waists 1/3 Off

125 Waists, broken lots, but all sizes, in chiffons and taffeta, tailored effects and lingerie, **1/3 Off** regular \$1.25 to \$10, at...

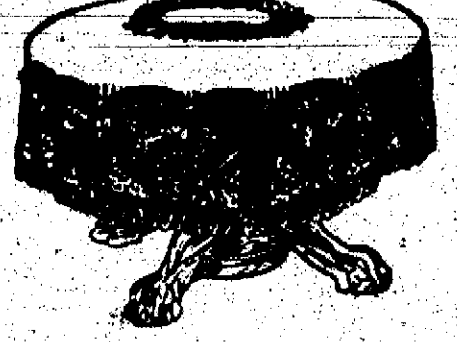
20 Trimmed Hats at \$1.45

20 trimmed hats worth from \$5 to \$12.50. **1.45**
 Special Monday

Hausman's
 EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

TABLE DAMASK AND NAPKINS

Pure linen silver bleached damask; extra heavy, 62 1/2 inches wide; also and stripe designs; regular 85c; this sale... **68c**
 Pure linen German silver bleached damask; 60 inches wide; in dot with floral border; chrysanthemum and rose patterns; regular 75c yard; this sale... **59c**
 Pure linen full bleached, 66-inch damask, in fancy, stripe, floral, rose, chrysanthemum and clover and stripe designs; 75c regular; this sale... **65c**
 All linen satin damask, 68 inches wide; many new and beautiful designs; \$1.00 regular; this sale... **79c**
 Full bleached linen satin damask, 72 inches wide; in scroll and stripe, snow drop and other patterns; \$1.25 yard regular; this sale... **98c**
 All linen satin damask in holly, grape, scroll and coin spot designs; \$1.75 yard regular; this sale... **\$1.29**
 Napkins, 19-inch size, hemmed, ready for use; \$1.25 regular; this sale... **95c**



German linen napkins, size 22x22, in also patterns; \$1.50 dozen regular; this sale... **\$1.25**
 All linen napkins, 22x22, in large variety of patterns; \$2 dozen regular; this sale... **\$1.75**
 All linen napkins, 21-inch size, in five good patterns; \$2.25 dozen regular; this sale... **\$1.85**
 All linen silver bleached napkins; 18-inch size; hemmed and ready for use; regular \$1.75 dozen; this sale... **\$1.50**
 All linen silver bleached napkins, 20-inch size; hemmed, ready for use; \$2.50 dozen regular; this sale... **\$1.95**

BED SPREADS

Triumph hemmed and crocheted bed spread; 72x82; \$1 regular; this sale... **89c**
 New Magnet, 74x88, hemmed crocheted bed spread; good weight; \$1.25 regular; this sale... **98c**
 "U" full size and weight, hemmed crocheted bed spread; \$1.50 regular; this sale... **\$1.19**
 "H" hemmed, crocheted bed spread, 74x84; \$1.75 regular; this sale... **\$1.29**
 Wearwell, hemmed crocheted bed spread; 74x88; \$2 regular; this sale... **\$1.65**
 Bed spreads, hemmed, crocheted, for 1/2 size bed, 54x88; regular price \$1.50; this sale... **\$1.29**
 Hemmed crocheted bed spreads for cribs; size 48x72; \$1.25 regular; this sale... **98c**

DRAWN WORK

Drawnwork pieces in tray cloths and dresser scarfs, 18x45, 18x50 and 18x54; this sale... **1/2 Off**
 Drawnwork squares, 10x10, 12x12, 30x30 and 36x36; this sale... **1/2 Off**
 All linen round doilies with embroidered edge—
 24x24, regular 50c, at... **38c**
 18x18, regular 35c, at... **25c**
 12x12, regular 20c, at... **16c**
 9x9, regular 15c, at... **12c**
 6x6, regular 7c, at... **5c**

LUNCH CLOTHS

All linen satin damask lunch cloths; embroidered edge, 36x36; regular price \$1.75; this sale... **\$1.50**
 Hemstitched all linen satin damask lunch cloths, 34x34; \$1.75 regular; this sale... **\$1.39**
 All linen satin damask lunch cloths, with embroidered edge; size 36x36; regular \$1.75; this sale... **\$1.45**
 Hemstitched all linen satin damask lunch cloths; size 42x42; regular \$2.75; this sale... **\$2.25**
 17 1/2-inch all linen crash; 12 1/2c quality; this sale... **10c**

TURKISH TOWELING

Bleached Turkish toweling, 20 inches wide; good weight; regular 35c; this sale... **28c**
 Bleached Turkish toweling, 24 inches wide; regular 40c; this sale... **33c**
 Bleached Turkish toweling, 26 inches wide; 45c regular; this sale... **37c**

Women's and Misses' Coats

65 Black Broadcloth and Novelty Mixture

Coats

All Sizes, Selling Regularly From \$12.50 to \$40, now **\$6.25 to \$20**

Half Price

Choice of our entire stock of children's and misses' coats, ages 1 to 14 years, in all colors and all styles, regular \$2.50 to \$25, at half price.

Our Gigantic White Sale of Waist and Undermuslins continues all week. **2nd Floor.**



Choice of Our Entire Stock of

Suits

For Women and Misses, Selling Regular From \$15 to \$75, now **\$7.50 to \$37.50**

Half Price

48 Peter Thompson suits for misses and children, ages 4 to 18 years. Regular \$7.50 to \$18.50; at 1-3 off.

January Clearance of Boys' Good Clothing and Furnishings now on.

The Boys' Shop, 1st Floor.



OLD CROSS STILL STANDS

Erected in 1818 It Has Survived Many Onslaughts by Atheists and Socialists

By GEORGE DUFRESNE
 PARIS, Jan. 6.—An interesting story of how a cross, an object of general veneration, has survived the onslaughts of atheists and Socialists comes from the commune of Bernis, in the department of the Gard. The cross was erected in the principal square in 1818, and has passed through many political and social crises, always with success. Prompted by Socialists, the municipal council a few weeks ago decided to demolish the cross. The inhabitants of Bernis were up in arms against this proposed vandalism. The mayor, however, decided to let the cross to the ground. To this end he

brought surreptitiously 40 gendarmes, a special commissary, and a number of policemen and workmen (for no workmen in the district would lay a hand on the cross). The mayor, however, was not deterred. When the gendarmes and policemen arrived on the scene they found that the population of Bernis had assembled round the cross. Men, women and children, armed with bludgeons, iron bars and hammer, showed fight. Their fierce onslaught frightened the mayor, who ordered the police commissary to withdraw his men. No more the cross is victorious.

CORRUPTION AND SCANDALS ARE ENDANGERING PORTUGAL

By FREDERICK WERNER.
 BERLIN, Jan. 6.—In Portugal the political situation is more confused than ever, and the present government admits that its days are numbered. A presidential crisis is in fact expected any moment. As President d'Arraga is disgusted with the intrigues that surround him on all sides and hinder him from carrying out his plans. The former minister of justice, Alfonso da Costa, is said to be planning a coup d'etat, but it is generally thought that a military dictatorship under Gen. Pimenta da Castro, who was rejected by Chagas' cabinet, is sure to come.
 Corruption and scandals are sapping the feeble strength of the young re-

public. The former Portuguese consul-general in London, who changed his political faith immediately after the death of King Manuel, and who as a reward was made ambassador, first to Holland and then to Italy, only to be rejected by both countries, is now accused of having drawn the salary and traveling expenses of ambassador for more than a year, although he has never left Lisbon, where he has squandered the money in dissipation of the lowest kind.
 The people are furious at this and many other successful attempts to rob the national treasury.

Omega Oil
 for Rheumatism and Lumbago
 There is no better treatment for Rheumatism and Lumbago than a simple rubbing with Omega Oil, the famous liniment. Trial bottle free.

Practically speaking, Portugal is bankrupt. No budget has been presented since the revolution, and the deficit is said to be about \$20,000,000.

PRINCE OF WALES WILL OFFICIATE

By PHILLIP EVERETT.
 LONDON, Jan. 4.—There is a great probability that when the new government buildings at Delhi are ready for occupation—which will not, at the earliest, be sooner than the spring of 1913—the formal opening will be undertaken by the Prince of Wales. Nothing definite has, of course, been settled at the moment, but the king is known to favor this suggestion, and it will certainly be adopted unless something unforeseen should take place in the meantime. The new official residence of the viceroy of India, by the way, will be built upon the site where the king-emperor made his momentous announcement of the transfer of the capital of India from Calcutta to Delhi. The Indian government will continue in Calcutta, as usual until the time comes for the annual removal to Simla, for the hot weather, and it will not return to the "back of the Ganges" again, but it will go direct to Delhi. The ceremony will take up his residence in the historic circuit house, which stands on the site of the old cantonments that were seized by the mutineers in 1857. The fishermen of Nova Scotia receive large governmental bounties.

ZOLA MANUSCRIPTS NOW AT DISPOSAL OF READERS

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.
 PARIS, Jan. 6.—The manuscripts of Zola, offered by his widow to the National library, are now placed at the disposal of readers. They make no fewer than 80 volumes. There are 30 volumes of placards, corrected by Zola's own hands, and these, with the manuscripts, form a collection which will be of considerable service to those who are desirous of studying the method of the famous writer.
 When Zola began to write a new book, he first prepared a scenario, and then collected a mass of documents, pertaining to his subject. On these documents he made personal observations. He added to his material by laying the newspapers under contribution. He used the scissors vigorously. When he had collected all the material he wanted, he began to write in earnest. He kept to his task steadily until he had completed the book. It is interesting to note that the manuscripts of his novels contain but few erasures.
 "BLEEDING" PICTURE MUST NOT BE SHOWN
 By GEORGE DUFRESNE.
 PARIS, Jan. 6.—Some excitement has been caused in the diocese of Poitiers by the supposed extraordinary manifestations of which a picture representing the Sacred Heart of Jesus has been the object. The picture was in the oratory of the Abbe Vachere at Mirebeau, and according to the story, drops of blood were seen running from the forehead, the heart, and from the wounds in the hands. When the new bishop, Monsignor Humbrecht, arrived at Poitiers, he gave orders for the picture to be submitted to the superior of the grand seminary for examination. The picture was closely watched, but no phenomenon occurred.
 In order to put an end to the talk to which this picture has given rise, and which the bishop considered, could pole to pole.

only be harmful to the cause of religion, the bishop issued an order to the effect that the picture would be returned to the Abbe Vachere, who, however, would be prohibited from exhibiting it in his oratory or from showing it without episcopal authorization. Disregard of this order, the bishop pointed out, would carry with it suspension. The bishop also decreed that his order should be read in the two parish churches of Mirebeau. This has caused a lively commotion in the district.
 The Arctic tern is the greatest traveler in the world, as it migrates from the Arctic to the Antarctic.

S.S.S. CURES BLOOD POISON

No case of contagious blood poison is ever cured until the last particle of the virus has been removed from the circulation. The least taint left in the blood will sooner or later cause a fresh outbreak of the trouble, with all its hideous and destructive symptoms of ulcerated mouth and throat, copper colored spots, falling hair, sores and ulcers, etc. No other medicine so surely cures contagious blood poison as S. S. S. It goes down into the blood and steadily and surely drives out every particle of the infection. It absolutely and perfectly purifies the blood, and leaves this vital fluid as fresh and healthy as it was before the destructive virus of contagious blood poison entered the circulation. S. S. S. quickly takes effect on the blood and gradually the symptoms disappear, the health is improved, the skin cleared of all spots, sores and other blemishes, the hair stops coming out the mouth and throat heal and when S. S. S. has cleansed the system of the poison no trace of the disease is left. S. S. S. cures contagious blood poison because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers tested and proven for more than forty years. Book on this disease with suggestions for home treatment and any medical advice sent free to all who write.
 THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

OVERCOATS AND SUITS CLEARANCE

CLEARANCE GOOD SHIRTS

Soft negligees and pleated bosoms, white and fancy patterns, cuffs attached and detached; sleeve length, 31 to 36 inches.

\$3 Shirts.....\$1.65
\$2.50 Shirts.....\$1.45
\$1.50 Shirts.....\$1.15

Money Cheerfully Refunded.

Quilts 113 East Pike's Peak

Red + Pharmacy FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

Phone M. 40

TAKE KIDNAPING CHARGE

Special Candies

They are pure, fresh, delicious.

Half Moon, per lb..... 60c
 Old Dutch, per lb..... 80c
 Swiss Milk, per lb..... 80c
 Nismond, per lb..... \$1.00
 Perfection, per lb..... \$1.00
 Hudson, per lb..... 60c, 80c
 and \$1.00

FURNITURE AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS

Cash or Credit

The Pearl

222 1/2 N. Tejon. — Opp. North Park

Family Laundry Work

We have received many compliments during the present cold spell on the excellent work and reasonable rates we have made the families who have been unable to have their laundry work done at home.

IRONED NOT IRONED

Counterpanes, 10	Child's Piece, 2
Tringled, 15	Swiss Curtains, 2
Sheets, 4	Ellow Covers, 3
Slips, 2	Son Bonnets, 2
Boilers, 4	Belts, pair, 2
Towels, 1	Overalls, 1
Boys, 1	Undershirts, 1
Robes, 2	Wool, 5
Table Cloths, 3	Cotton, 3
Wash Cloths, 1	Drawers, Wool, 5
Napkins, 1	Cotton, 3
Cloths, 1	Vest, 2
Bibs, 1	Combination, 5
Flour Sacks, 2	Pajamas, pr, 10
Stand Covers, 2 to 5	Night Shirts, 10
Dollies, 1	Stockings, 2
Handkerchiefs, 1	Hose, 2
Silk, 2	Aprons, 2

The Pearl Laundry

The Laundry That Uses Ivory Soap

"WE BURN THE SLACK"

There is economy and satisfaction in using our thoroughly screened coals.

—Telephone 16—

THE EL PASO ICE & COAL CO.

Lot Bargains

Cascade Ave. Lots,
 Tejon Street Lots,
 Nevada Ave. Lots,
 at Reduced Prices.

The North End Land Co.

10 Gazette Building,
 D. V. DONALDSON, Pres.

BEST LOWER VEIN LIGNITE

Lump or Nut **\$3.75** Per Ton

Cash With Order

Tudor Coal Co.

CORNER CASCADE & CUCHARAS
 PHONE MAIN 676

BAR ASSOCIATION ENDS SESSION AT STERLING

STERLING, Colo., Jan. 6.—The bar association of the thirteenth judicial district last night elected R. P. Johnson, Julesburg, president; James E. Jewell, Fort Morgan, vice president; R. F. Con, Fort Morgan, secretary; R. F. Houser, Holyoke, treasurer; executive committee: Sedgwick, Boulder, Yuma, Weld, of Phillips, S. J. Logan and Anderson of Morgan.

OUTWEST

PRINTING & BINDERIES CO.

1111 11th Street, N.E.

LOS ANGELES GRAND JURY REIND CTS LABOR LEADERS

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6.—Although two indictments were returned, the close of the federal grand jury investigation of the national dynamite conspiracy today failed to develop any sensational results.

The two bills which were returned, according to the best information obtainable in the face of official silence, concern only California labor leaders formally accused last Sunday of conspiracy to transport dynamite, who have been indicted on the same charges. The only difference is that whereas the bill filed last week charged that the dynamite was transported on passenger trains across the continent, the two indictments returned contained three counts covering all other possible means of conveyance.

The indicted labor leaders are: James C. McManama, 12 A. Clinton of San Francisco, and J. L. Munsey of Salt Lake City, who were indicted under the new charges Monday, according to officers of the United States marshal's office who said today that, although Judge Wellborn had bench warrants of arrest issued at once, the formal warrants had not been placed in the hands of process servers. It is believed that the government authorities did not care to arrest the men at the close of the federal grand jury session, but rather to remain in jail pending the negotiations for bonds Monday.

Prosecuting Officials Silent.

From District Attorney A. L. McCormick down all the government prosecuting officials maintained silence regarding the new indictments, but it was learned on good authority that Otto E. McManama was not accused in all the counts contained in the two blanket indictments returned today. In addition to the labor leaders named however, the two McManama brothers were said to have been again accused.

The close of the federal probe, for the time being at least, transferred interest in the dynamite cases to the county grand jury which is now in quest of the higher up, supposed to have furnished Detective Burt Franklin with \$30,000 with which to corrupt jurors drawn in the trial of James B. McManama.

The county grand jury held no session today, it being stated that adjournment had been taken until Monday to await the arrival of important witnesses, said to be on the way from Chicago to testify regarding the alleged efforts of the McManama defense to spirit persons out of that state. Another federal grand jury, which may resume the dynamite inquiry, will be drawn during the next three weeks.

AMERICANS SHOW MOST ENTHUSIASM IN STUDY

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Referring to his great partiality for American pupils, Signor Randegger, the famous singing master whose death has just been announced, once said, "Not that I think their voices are better in themselves, but Americans have so much more enthusiasm, they understand and act upon everything one tells them with greater eagerness and intelligence."

There are plenty of good voices among the English people, but as pupils I find them with a few exceptions more or less cold and self-conscious. I am speaking, mark you, of people of English birth—the Scotch and the Irish and the Welsh are very different. I have been an adjudicator several times at the Welsh Eisteddfods and have always been delighted with the enthusiasm shown there and it has been just the same with the Welsh pupils I have had.

While Signor Randegger considered that there are few fine singers of English birth, he had nothing but the highest praise for the concertists in England.

FORMER MISS CROKER IS SUING FOR A DIVORCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The pendency of divorce suit by Mrs. John J. Breen, who was Miss Ethel Croker, against her husband, a well-known horseman, was disclosed by a notice of motion of counsel filed for Breen this afternoon in the supreme court. Breen wants a trial of the suit. Last week Breen began an action against his father-in-law, Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany hall, and his sons, Richard Croker, Jr., and Howard Croker, for \$100,000 damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of his wife. Today his counsel filed a notice setting forth that on Monday they will apply for an order framing the issues in the suit brought by his wife. In such a case a jury hears the evidence and answers each issue submitted to it "yes" or "no."

The issues as answered are then sent back for the approval of a justice, but the findings of a jury are usually confirmed.

RUSSIANS USE TORTURE IN KILLING PERSIANS

TABRIZ, Jan. 6.—Four more Nationalists were hanged today near the Russian camp. The executions were carried out in a primitive and brutal manner. The ropes were placed around the necks of the condemned men and pulled sharply, thus the victims were slowly strangled.

Some of the victims lived 15 minutes. No bandage covered the eyes, and, in some cases, the arms and legs were unbanded.

The Russians have commenced destroying the walls of the citadel, which is several centuries old.

GOVERNMENT WANTS TO BUY PRIVATE IRRIGATION CANAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The secretary of the interior today authorized the reclamation service to negotiate for the privately owned Franklin canal, for which \$120,000 is asked, to provide irrigation for the lands in the vicinity of El Paso in the Rio Grande project. No plan was made to deliver water to lands in Texas. It was thought that the people of the valley would distribute water at their own expense. The opinion now is that to secure the success of the first project the government must carry water to each irrigated farm.

GRAND VALLEY CANAL OPPOSITION REMOVED

Palisade Ranch Owners Are Signing the Right-of-Way Contracts and Work Will Start Soon

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Jan. 6.—The last obstacle to construction of the Grand valley project for irrigating 50,000 acres was removed yesterday afternoon when 108 land owners of Palisade voted unanimously to give right of way to the canal on the route favored by the government. These land owners have been demanding that their land be not touched, as it would involve heavy loss to their orchards.

As soon as the vote was had signing of contracts for right of way was begun and by 6 p. m. 54 owners, with \$1 of the 145 acres, had signed. By tonight all the signatures are expected to be secured and the papers sent to Secretary Fisher for approval, after which the money will be available.

Contracts between the government and the Grand Valley Water Users association are being considered. When agreed upon 30 days must elapse before an election of the association may be had to ratify the agreement. People here now believe that by the middle of March dirt will be moving in this great project.

1912 Art Needlework

NEW SPRING GOODS
 NEW SPRING PRICES

Punched Work.

Beautiful new designs in center, scarf, pillows and waists. Lessons free.

Royal Society Package

Goods New spring line. Swell as ever seen. A great surprise. New goods. Wonderful prices.

January Sale White Linens

Hand-stitched Squares and Scarfs, all 1/3 off.

One-third Off. Stamped Free.

White Linen Centers, 1-3 off and 1-2 price. Stamped to embroider.

FREE EMBROIDERY AND CROCHET LESSONS.

The Hunt & Van Nice Art Shop

Art Needlework and Art Goods

RETAIL—WHOLESALE.

8 E. Pike's Peak Ave. Near Antlers.

Suit Department

1/2 Price Sale

Continued

LADIES' SUITS..... At Half Price
LADIES' COATS.....
LADIES' DRESSES.....
LADIES' FUR SETS.....

Ladies' Fur Coats at Actual New York Cost.

Ladies Save More Now Than at any Previous Sale We Have Ever Held

Ladies' silk lined Caracul Coats..... **\$10.00**
 Ladies' \$35.00 Plush Coats, all silk linings..... **\$25.00**

Embroidery Sale

Snowy white Embroideries, fresh from the mills. The best assortment we have ever placed before you for your inspection and approval.

Beautiful Linen Torchon Laces, edges and insertion to match, embroidery edges, 1 to 3 inches wide; choice..... **5c**
 Wider widths in Linen Torchon Laces, Embroideries and the famous Fastedge Embroideries, at..... **10c, 15c, 20c**
 12-inch Flouncings and beautiful Edges and Bands of sheer embroideries..... **20c, 25c**

Corset Cover Embroideries, beautiful patterns, and Allover Embroideries, 18 inches wide, choice at..... **25c and 29c** yd.
 27 inch Flouncings, many very pretty designs, full width, the kind you want for dresses for spring. See them while the assortment is complete, at..... **59c** yd.

Muslin Underwear Sale

Continued

One week more of the remarkable values we are offering you at **25c, 59c, 79c, \$1.19** and..... **\$1.39**

These garments must be seen to be appreciated. Snowy white fine undermuslins at less than the actual cost of the materials. Sale on First Floor, Rear of South Aisle.

Bedding Department

EXTRA SPECIALS MONDAY AND TUESDAY

\$5.00 Wool Blankets, Special, \$4.48 Pr.
 11-4 All Wool Blankets, both warp and filling, fancy plaid or plain colors.
\$3.50 Blankets, Special, \$2.98 Pr.
 11-4 Wool Finish Blankets, all colors, gray, white or tan.
\$3.50 Comforters, Special, \$2.75 Each
 Extra large Silkoline Covered Comforters, size 72x84; white corded cotton filling, good weight.
65c Cotton Blankets, Special, 50c Pr.
 3/4 bed size Cotton Blankets, color gray, for Monday only, **50c** pair.

Underwear Sale 20% Discount

Men's \$2.00 lambs' wool garments, all sizes, now..... **\$1.60**
 Men's \$1.50 all wool garments, natural gray or buff..... **\$1.20**
 Men's \$1.00 half wool garments, now..... **80c**
 Men's 50c fleeced garments, now..... **40c**

The Shoe Sale of the Season

NOW ON

Save 25% to 50%

Colorado Springs Dry Goods Company

120-122 South Tejon Street

MENTAL ANGUISH

(Continued From Page One.)

New England Conservatory of Music here.

Miss Linnell was found dying in a bathroom in the Y. W. C. A. building where she lodged. At first it was believed she had taken poison, but a day or two later it became known that she had taken cyanide of potassium in the belief that it would remedy her embarrassing physical condition.

Found at Fiancee's Home.

On the day following Miss Linnell's death Richardson went to the home of Moses Grant Edmunds, father of Miss Violet Edmunds to whom Richardson was to have been married October 31 last.

It was reported to the police that the young pastor had been engaged to Miss Linnell. It was also a police theory that the minister was the person to whom Miss Linnell's physical condition would cause the greatest worry.

On the night of October 19, William Hahn, a druggist at Newton Center, reported to the police that a few days before the death of Miss Linnell, Richardson had purchased cyanide of potassium from him. The next day Richardson was arrested at the Edmunds home in Brookline. The wedding invitations were recalled.

A special grand jury on October 21 returned an indictment against Richardson who pleaded not guilty. His trial was fixed for January 15. Later he resigned his pastorate.

Richardson is about 35 years old and was born at Rose Hill, Va.

Victim's Family Relieved.

HYANNIS, Mass., Jan. 6.—The news that the Rev. W. V. Richardson had made a confession that he murdered Miss Linnell was received with considerable surprise by a majority of the townspeople here. While there was a general belief that the minister, who formerly held a pastorate here, was responsible for Miss Linnell's death, it had been expected that she would make a defense, relying upon the supposed inability of the state to prove that he gave Miss Linnell the poison that ended her life.

Soon after Richardson's arrest, his office was hanged from a tree in the yard of his former church here.

Members of the murdered girl's family, while greatly shocked at the confession of guilt on the part of their pastor, expressed relief that the matter was settled.

The girl's mother, Mrs. Edgar Linnell, said:

"Since Mr. Richardson is guilty, as we said he confessed, for it relieves our minds I hope it will mean that we will not have to go to court to testify in the case."

The Gates dam at Panama is 20 times thicker in its base than a half an inch thick at the top. It is 115 feet above sea level.

Mrs. Henry Hutt.

Mrs. Henry Hutt, the magazine illustrator and painter, who is being sued by her wife for a separation, declared that his inability to sell his work was due to the fact that his wife was no inspirer to him, thereby causing him to turn out poor work. In his answer to Mrs. Hutt's suit the artist declared that he was penniless and that illustrations submitted by him to magazine editors have been rejected.

COLORADOAN HELD FOR MURDER IN UTAH COURT

SALT LAKE, Jan. 6.—Idellus M. Dye was held in the district court at the conclusion of his preliminary hearing on the charge of murder. Dye, who is accused of shooting Joseph Ranshaw, November 23, in a holdup, is a son of a well-known attorney of Pueblo, Colo. The elder Dye has employed counsel to defend his son.

M.K. Myers

27-29 E. Huerfano

We Loan Money on All Valuable Business Transactions

Confidential

ESTABLISHED 1892



Men's Suits and Overcoats
25% Off
CAND-DOWNS

ROOSEVELT ONLY MAN
FOR THE PRESIDENCY AT
THIS TIME, SAYS STUBBS

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 6.—I am in favor of the nomination and election of Theodore Roosevelt for president, says Governor Stubbs, progressive Republican, in a statement issued to the newspapers here today.

"First," continued the governor, "by the imperative need of the country for the next four years of a president who believes in his heart the policies advanced by Lincoln and who has the courage of his convictions."

"Second, because Colonel Roosevelt, more than any other man, is responsible for a government administered honestly, without fear or favor, for the rich, poor, the high or low, the black or white."

"Personally I am very fond of Senator La Follette and regard him as a great confidence man, but I am not encouraged by any general movement for him in Kansas, because I am fully convinced that Colonel Roosevelt is the only man who can be depended upon to win and thereby save the country from four years of uncertain political conditions, which may involve the wreck and ruin of the national policies associated with his name."

SENATOR La Follette, who has been a leader of the senate would be a great asset for the good cause of the country and would be a great asset for the good cause of the country and would be a great asset for the good cause of the country.

READY TO GO TO PRISON
FOR MURDER OF HIS WIFE

DENVER, Jan. 6.—Gus W. Marshall, agricultural and lumber magnate known as Salt Lake City, Utah, here and elsewhere, today informed his district judge that he is prepared to accept the sentence of the court in the case of the murder of his wife, Lucy Marshall, last fall.

COLD CAUSES FATAL WRECK

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Fred Flenner, conductor of a Gravesend Avenue trolley car, was killed and three other persons were seriously hurt when the car was crushed into a telegraph pole early this morning.

LAST WEEK'S
PIMPLES GONE!

Pimples, Blisters, Blackheads, Disappear When Stuart's Calcium Waters Are Used.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It. You won't be always worrying about what your friends and strangers think of your "broken-out" face if you give these wonderful little waters a chance.

DEMOCRATS DO NOT FAVOR INNOVATION

Frown on Plan for Presidential
Primaries and Change in
Two-Thirds Rule

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—With a majority of the members of the committee here and large delegations from two cities seeking the national convention for 1912, the meeting of the Democratic committee next Monday promises to be one of the most interesting held in years. Party leaders are strongly advocating innovation.

Introduction of an innovation in the manner of selecting delegates to the convention by presidential primaries and the abrogation of the two-thirds rule are being provided for.

Norman B. Clark, chairman of the committee, today conferred with members of congress and other party leaders, noting that all should work for a harmonious gathering.

Arrival of William J. Bryan, who holds the proxy of the Nebraska committee, is awaited with interest. It is understood that Mr. Bryan will recommend presidential primaries and aid in the effort that will be made to displace Col. James M. Guffey as a member of the committee from Pennsylvania.

Wilson Supporters Want Change.

It is understood that supporters of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, who is a candidate for the presidential nomination, will make an effort to have abrogated the two-thirds rule for the nomination of candidates.

"For more than 100 years," said Mr. Woodson, "in fact ever since we have had a Democratic party, the present system has been in vogue, and at present I see no reason to change."

St. Louis and Baltimore are the leading candidates for the convention at present.

The last week in June, as the probable date seems to be the time most favored for holding the convention. While the month of July has been the date for some years, not on account of the midsummer heat there is a strong sentiment that the convention should be held as early after the Republican convention as possible.

There are two contests for the committee to decide. A. Mitchell Palmer is trying to displace Col. James A. Guffey of Pennsylvania and John A. Vortee of Tennessee is seeking to displace E. L. Montague, the committee from that state. These contests will be taken up by the committee as far as first matter of business.

The contest from both sides is being today preventing their cases informally to members of the committee.

Denver Wilsonites Busy.

DENVER, Jan. 6.—Adherents of Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey in this state today commenced an active campaign to secure the Colorado delegation to the Democratic national convention. State headquarters have been opened here. Blaine Phillips, formerly a newspaper writer and magazine publisher in the Pacific coast and in the northwest, has been put in active charge. There are 50 Wilson clubs in Colorado.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER SCORES OVER BRYAN

His Plan for Future Caucuses of Party
in House Adopted—New Rules
a Compromise

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Future caucuses of the Democrats at the house of representatives will be conducted under new rules, which, while they do not answer the demand of William J. Bryan for an open caucus, satisfy the Democratic leaders in the house.

The Democrats met in secret session for three hours today. After a protracted session a resolution proposed by Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania and a compromise on the Bryan plan was adopted by a vote of 161 to 27. The 27 who voted against it favored opening the caucuses to the press.

The new rules provide that a record vote be taken on demand of one-fifth of those present, and that a journal be kept for publication. Debates and other matters incident to the meeting will not be made public.

The rules were proposed by a committee appointed several months ago. Speaker Clark, one of the committee, owing to his illness was not present at the meeting. Representative Oscar Underwood, floor leader, engineered the movement by which the Bryan men were defeated.

The fight between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Underwood has lasted for many months and the defeat of the Bryan open caucus movement at this time is taken as another victory for the Alabama leader.

Representative Ford of Illinois and Representative Gray of Indiana and the debate for the Bryan plan, and Representative Harrison of Mississippi moved to amend the Palmer resolution by making all caucuses of the future open to the newspaper men. This was defeated 2-1. The vote by which the new rules were adopted was by yeas and nays, but was not made public.

James O'Brien of Paterson was appointed journal clerk for the caucus. The caucus approved the committee assignments to vacancies recommended by the committee on ways and means.



Mrs. Marion D. McConnell, Andrew McConnell (below). It is thought that Andrew McConnell, the founder of the cult of human electricity as a universal cure, who shot his wife, Marion D. McConnell, to death in her home at Ocean Grove, N. J., is insane, and in all likelihood will be sent to an asylum for the criminal insane in the state of New Jersey, where he will be brought for trial.

ASK CHURCHES

(Continued From Page One.)

Stark Denver today and sent the mercury down below the zero point. At 3 o'clock tonight thermometers recorded 2 below zero and indications seem that Denver will experience colder weather tomorrow. The local weather bureau announced that during the night the mercury will drop to 10 below zero in Denver.

From outlying districts around come reports of 15 to 20 below from mountain towns, and indications are that the cold will be more intense tomorrow.

Reports come of the suffering and death of hundreds of cattle and sheep in the farming district.

At Corona it was 14 below zero and the mercury was falling rapidly.

Montana Minimum 20 Below.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 6.—In Montana tonight with more snow falling there is little prospect of improvement in train service within the next two days. Minimum temperatures reached today were: Helena, 6 below; Great Falls, 10 below; Billings, 10 below; Missoula, 10 below; Great Falls, 10 below; Great Falls, 10 below; Great Falls, 10 below.

22 Below in Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 6.—The coldest spot in Alaska last night so far as records are obtainable was Tanana, in the lower Yukon, where 22 below zero was recorded.

Struck with 20 above zero, reported the highest temperature.

Texas, Kentucky and Oklahoma.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 6.—Snow is falling as far south as Montgomery, Ala. tonight and the entire south is in the grip of a cold wave.

In the Texas panhandle the lowest temperature was 18 degrees below zero and in Oklahoma it was 10 below at Pawnee. Near Hereford, Tex., a blinding snow storm was given as the cause for a wreck of two freight trains on the Pecos and Northern Texas railway in which W. J. Miller, conductor, was killed. Those injured nearly froze to death before being taken from the debris.

Much of the northern Texas range

has been under snow for several days causing great damage to cattle herds.

Bad Weather at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—According to wireless messages received here tonight the cruise of the "Salem" was badly damaged in a gale off Cape Hatteras tonight. Two men are reported to have been washed overboard and drowned. Other ships are also reported damaged in the gale.

Heavy Snow in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 6.—Temperatures along the northern border of eastern Missouri ranged as low as 10 degrees below zero today. In southern Illinois at Cairo the thermometer reading was 12 degrees above. The heavy snow, which fell over Missouri extended into Arkansas. In St. Louis the lowest reading of the government thermometer was two degrees below and street car service was demoralized by the snow which drifted heavily.

Women and children were cared for at police stations, and 900 homeless men sought refuge at the police shelter in the business district. Of the 900 but 20 appeared later in the railroad yards where work of shoveling snow had been offered to all who would apply.

New York Town Without Fuel.

HORNELL, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The supply of natural gas throughout western New York is so low as to occasion the gravest alarm. Most of the residents of the towns and villages depend largely upon gas for heat and no other fuel is available for emergency. The temperature today is below zero and still colder weather is threatened.

Coldest of Winter.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 6.—A temperature of 3 degrees below zero, the coldest of the winter, was recorded last night. A light snow is falling this morning and the temperature remains three degrees below zero. Indications are for continued low temperature. No suffering or losses of live stock have been reported today.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 6.—Practically every train running through this state is reported from half an hour to one hour and a half late as the result of the cold weather. The temperatures throughout the state today ranged as low as 20 degrees below zero.

At Lincoln the thermometer registered 17 below at 8 o'clock this morning. Reports from the cattle country are that the stock are standing the cold weather well.

In Order to Get the Lease

on the May Co. store building, located at 23 N. Tejon street, CLARKE C. DRAKE and JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, two old employes of the May Co., purchased the entire May Co. stock at 60c ON THE DOLLAR. All of this splendid merchandise will be literally dumped on the market at a mighty sacrifice in prices every dollar's worth will be disposed of by FEBRUARY 1ST, which is the date the CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS start work on our new establishment, which, by the way, will be the most up-to-date Clothes and Hat "Specialty Shop" in the West.

Clarke C. Drake
Joseph Friedman

The Drake-Friedman Clothing Co.

23 North Tejon St.

Suits, Overcoats, Cravenettes

Choice of the House \$13.75
Choice of Table 2 \$10.75
Choice of Table 3 \$8.75
Odd lot of Men's and Boys' Suits, good values, \$9.75

Boys' and Children's Clothes

All offered at a big saving of 50% discount.

HATS

The May Co. \$3.00 Hat, D. & F. price \$1.90
The May Co. \$3.50 Hat, D. & F. price \$2.15
"Heath" and "John White" Imported Hats
Sold in a regular way by May Co. at \$4.00 and \$5.00, D. & F. price \$2.50
John B. Stetson
Stiff Hats Black and Brown
The May Co. price \$1.00, D. & F. price \$2.50
The May Co. price \$5.00, D. & F. price \$2.50

Sweaters

May Co. \$5 Sweater, D. & F. price \$3.25
May Co. \$4 Sweater, D. & F. price \$2.40

Collars

26 dozen Arrow Collars at 5¢
25c Rubber Collars, D. & F. price 11¢

All Men's Furnishings and Wearing Apparel at Sacrifice Prices.

BRYAN REITERATES HIS POSITION IN POLITICS

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6.—I am not a candidate for any office, and what I say now ought to be accepted. I honestly believed, in previous campaigns, that I would poll the largest vote of any man in the field, but I have an idea that there are others who can poll more votes than I can, and I can work more earnestly for them than for myself.

"When I say this, let no man think I am not out of politics. I can work more effectively now than when I was burdened with candidacy."

This was the declaration, here tonight, of William J. Bryan, addressing an audience in the Raleigh auditorium.

CLAIMS HIS ATTEMPT TO EXTORT MONEY WAS JOKE

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Dr. Alfred Gelbert, a chemist, and Sarkis Dekerdel, an Armenian, were found guilty today of attempting to extort money from G. T. and K. T. Pushman, Armenian rug dealers, by means of Black Hand letters, by a jury in the United States district court. Sentence was reserved.

Gelbert's defense was that he sent the letters to see if he could not conduct the demand cleverly enough to outwit federal investigators; his further purpose, he said, was to write a book in which he would weave the plot around the "case" with which he had no idea of taking the money to keep it as he had planned on returning it to the rug dealers.

Decked out in a suit, with which he had carried out the extortion, he said he had no idea of taking the money to keep it as he had planned on returning it to the rug dealers.

An attempt by the government to connect the two men with previous defrauds upon the Armenians failed.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senate not in session. Meets 2 p. m. Monday. Postoffice committee heard advocates of parcel post.

National monetary committee completed its report to congress to be submitted to both houses Monday.

House not in session. Meets noon tomorrow to adjourn the late Senator Ellkins.

The Democrats caucused on committee business.

Rivers and Harbors committee gave hearings on Atlantic City inlet and Tombigbee river projects.

Electric committee heard three contests in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Illinois.

BURLINGTON LEASES TRACKS

By Contract With Chicago and Northwestern First Road Gets Transcontinental Line

BURLINGTON, Mont., Jan. 6.—The Burlington Railway company has completed negotiations with the Chicago & Northwestern, entering into a contract for a period of 10 years, leasing the Northwestern's tracks between Orrin Junction and Powder river in southern Wyoming.

This will give the Burlington, upon the completion of its southern extension, a transcontinental line from the Gulf of Mexico to the north Pacific coast.

The lease goes into effect August 1, 1912.

MEXICAN COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED IN CHIHUAHUA

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 6.—A band of counterfeiters operating in the vicinity of Madera, Chihuahua, have been apprehended through the activity of the Chihuahua state officials and are now under arrest at Madera. The dies used in manufacturing the coins and specimens amounting to several hundred dollars were also captured by the officers.

GERMAN TROOPS TO CHINA TO RELIEVE GUNBOAT CREWS

VILHELMSHAVEN, Germany, Jan. 6.—The steamer Patricia sailed today for Yokohama, China, with 1,168 officers and men on board, including three companies of marines and 355 naval artillery men.

The detachment is going to China to relieve the crews of the gunboats Oster, Teikatsu and Vaterland, which are attached to the foreign division.

South Carolina has been mining phosphate rock since 1885, and the production has steadily declined since 1905, with the exception of two or three years when a slight increase in production was noted.

NO FEAR OF CHAPPED SKIN

If You Use CUTICURA Soap and Ointment

Sold everywhere. Beware of cheap imitations. Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

The Auction Sale

at the
Colorado Springs Jewelry Company Store
Will Continue Daily at
2:30 AND 7:30 P. M.

Until the Entire Stock of Fine Jewelry, Diamonds, Watches, Cut Glass and Silverware is Closed Out.

REGARDLESS OF COST
PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY.
106 E. Pike Peak Ave.

Neckwear Special

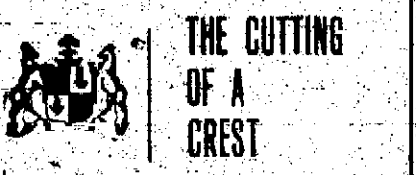
Commencing this week, we have a beautiful assortment of four-in-hand ties, in this season's patterns, to dispose of at a sharp price concession.

Stripes, solid colors and figures, in light, medium and dark colorings.

Our 75c and \$1.00 values go on sale at

55c

Perkins Shearer & Co.



None but the finest artisan can properly execute such work. Intelligent attention to detail must be coupled with artistic conception and unusual ability.

We should be pleased to have you inspect specimens of our work in crest cutting, on either stone or metal.

THE HAMILTON JEWELRY COMPANY
12 North Tejon St.
Designing

For the Best Work in Town See

Stock DYEING & CLEANING

13 & 15 E. Kiowa.
Phone 542.

\$1.00

Cleans Your Winter Suit to Perfection
Cleans Your Winter Overcoat to Perfection
Cleans Any Ladies' Long Unlined Cloak to Perfection

We have correspondingly low prices on all other kind of dyeing and cleaning. No dust left on your clothes. Your garments will look soft and bright like new. All kinds of furs cleaned to perfection at reasonable prices.

OUT FLOWERS BLOOMING PLANTS
110 Pike Peak Floral Co.
101 N. Tejon St. M-10 539

Curtis-Rapson Coal Co.
Lignite Lump or Nut
\$3.75 Per Ton
Cash with order
Phone 1104
Office 307-8 Mining Exchange Bldg.

GISEL WLBFR. Violinist.
Tickets for course, which begins with Augustus Cottow, pianist, on January 10, now selling at 122 1/2 E. Pike Peak Ave. Phone Main 1579.
THE COLORADO SPRINGS MUSICAL CLUB

DR. WILLIAM A. MURPHY ANNOUNCES THE OPENING
of his thoroughly equipped and up-to-date OPTICAL PARLOR, at room 235 Burns Theater Bldg. Dr. Murphy was for two years chief refractician in one of San Francisco's largest and most modern hospitals, and is thoroughly prepared to treat the most intricate cases. His testing room is unlike anything ever before seen in this city, enabling him to secure the best results, through having the patient's undivided attention.

Dr. Murphy guarantees absolute satisfaction in all his work and will be absolutely honest with you in every way. Quality always considered rather than price. He will be glad to consult with you at any time. Children's eyes a specialty.

JUDGE LEWIS SIGNS RESTRAINING ORDER

Stringent Restrictions Relative to Purchase Ore in Cripple Creek District

Judge H. H. Lewis of the United States district court at Denver has signed the temporary restraining order against the alleged highgraders in the Cripple Creek mining district, as asked by the plaintiff mine operators, December 24, 1911. The order is very stringent and does not permit the defendants named to purchase gold, ore, bullion or concentrates, or to handle them in any form without first securing from what mine or mill it has come, the name of the person offering it for sale, and then giving that information to the management of the mine or mill from which the ore or bullion was taken.

At the time of the injunction hearing, December 24, Judge Lewis roundly denounced the practice of highgrading and intimated that the defense offered by the alleged highgraders was more of a joke than a defense. Affidavits by the score were filed in court both by plaintiffs and defendants. Prominent mine owners and operators averred in their affidavits to have seen actual highgrading in many instances, naming the persons guilty of the practice. Without an exception the men against whom the injunction is directed admitted that they had bought the ore in small quantities, but claimed they were ignorant that it had been stolen.

Another hearing of the case will be held soon, although the date has not been set. The coming trial is an attempt to make the injunction permanent, and will be along the lines of the one concluded last month, of which this order signed by Judge Lewis is the result. It is probable that the defendants will appeal although no formal notice to that effect has been filed as yet.

The signing of the order, which is practically identical with that drafted by the plaintiffs' attorneys at the time of the hearing, is looked upon as a great victory for the mine owners, and the first step toward stamping out highgrading.

SCOTCH COLLIE PUPS FOR SALE
Best stock in state. Apply Colorado Ave., Colorado City.

NOT SERIOUSLY ILL

Word has been received that Chief Justice John C. Campbell of the Colorado supreme court, and a resident of Colorado Springs, was not seriously injured while bathing in the surf at Long Beach, Cal., a few days ago. The chill of the water produced cramps, and Justice Campbell was tossed about on the waves in such a manner as to cause, probably, the opening of some old wounds received while he was in Alaska several years ago.

Justice Campbell had been in poor health immediately prior to his going to California last September. Upon his arrival there, however, he began to recover, and in spite of the injuries which he may have received while bathing, it is probable that he can return to his duties in Denver next month. He is a brother of Attorney N. M. Campbell of this city.

POWELL MAY VISIT HERE

Plans Discussed for Lecture by Eminent Founder Boy Scout Movement in England

At the regular meeting of the local council of the Colorado Springs Association of the Boy Scouts of America, to be held next Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A., it is expected that S. R. Moffat, business secretary of the Boy Scout movement, located at national headquarters, located at 200 York st., will be present to discuss possible arrangements for the visit of Gen. Sir Robert Baden Powell, founder of the Boy Scout movement in England, to this city, about March 1, for lecture purposes. It is hoped that all members of the council will make a special effort to be present at this meeting.

Tunnel Company Holds Annual Meeting Jan. 16

The annual meeting of the Cripple Creek Drainage and Tunnel company will be held in the offices of the Colorado Title and Trust company, Tuesday, January 16. Election of officers and other business will come up. Frank G. Peck is president and W. H. Water-ton, secretary of the company.

"77"

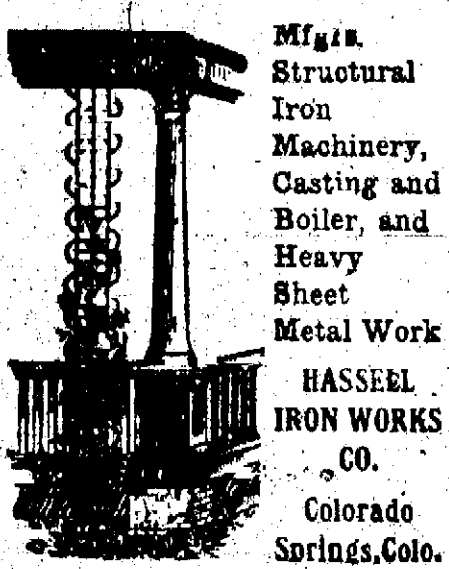
Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Breaks up Grip and

COLDS

The sweetest thing in life So the wise Germans tell Is not good health its self But the joy of getting well.

The use of "Seventy-seven" during the winter time will keep you free from Coughs and Colds, and while you may miss the joy described by the German, you will escape a lot of suffering from Grip, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat, by the timely use of "Seventy-seven." At all Drug Stores 25c or mailed.

Humphreys' Remedy, Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.



DEMONSTRATIONS OF WORK AT Y. W. C. A. FRIDAY EVE

Next Friday at 8 p. m. the Y. W. C. A. will give to its members and friends a reception, the object of which is to demonstrate the work done in the educational classes during the fall term from October 16 to January 27.

The sewing, millinery and embroidery classes will show shirt waists, hats and fancy articles made by members. Foods prepared by pupils will be exhibited by the cooking classes. These of these classes were conducted by Miss Todd, who has had charge of the lunch room since last August. The embroidery class under Miss Cunningham is very popular.

The project in the section of hats will be increased when it is realized that the pupils are taught to start at the beginning and make even the wire frame on which the trimmings are placed, and so far as possible, the trimmings themselves.

A beautiful and interesting illustration of physical culture work will be given by the instructor, Miss Bennett, a student of chautauqua and other methods, and a peculiarly fitted teacher. The class will go through the exercises showing the work done during the term.

Of the junior department, little is known by outsiders, as the limited space of the association rooms makes it necessary to hold its classes elsewhere. In the "Xmas processions," held at Grace church parish house, 50 children learned to embroider, and in the High school gymnasium a class of 100 children took gymnastic training under Miss Pickett, a trained gymnast, formerly in charge of the Colorado college work. A select number of this class will go through the physical culture drill.

Miss Jenny Corea, whose well-trained voice has made her a favorite with the public, will sing and after the exercises there will be a social gathering and refreshments.

ALL KINDS OF PAINTING

If there is any kind of painting or decorating you need done, Richard Weber will do it—from ordinary house painting to a complete scheme of interior decorating. Ask for estimates. 715 North Weber, phone 2062.

BE CAREFUL IN USING GASOLINE HEREAFTER

Housewives, brides-to-be, bachelor maids and all others similarly situated, take notice. The city commissioners, the mayor and the fire chief have put their heads together and drafted a gasoline ordinance, calculated to insure safety and safety in every home where gasoline is used. What is more, the ordinance went into effect yesterday, and hereafter that dress with the spot on it, those soiled gloves and other things pertaining to the feminine wardrobe either must be sent to the professional cleaners or else rubbed and scrubbed out in the yard. The new ordinance forbids you to do any cleaning with gasoline inside your home, because the city council declares, "it's too dangerous." Fire Chief McGarrin, when he has nothing else to do, is delegated to see that the ordinance is enforced.

The new measure imposes various restrictions upon every individual or company using gasoline. It is probable that one or two automobile garages will have to move because the ordinance provides that a garage must not be within 50 feet of a hotel, public school or building used for general gatherings. Garages and cleaning establishments are required to make changes at their places of business in the matter of handling and storing gasoline to further safeguard property.

Another feature of the ordinance provides that merchants shall not sell gasoline except in a specially patented can. The commissioners have been working on the new measure since last spring.

Will Consider Plan to Dispose of Properties

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Grace Zinc company will be held in the Mining Exchange building, January 15, to discuss a proposition for the sale of all its mining, milling and leasehold property, including plant, machinery and dumps. The name of the prospective purchaser has not been made public. At a meeting of directors, November 1, 1911, it was decided to accept the proposition for the purchase, subject to the ratification of the stockholders. At the meeting January 15, plans for the dissolution and liquidation of the company will be considered.

Percy Hagerman, who is secretary of the company, is out of the city at present.

Real Estate Division Meets Tuesday Evening

The annual meeting of the real estate division of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at the Alta Vista hotel Tuesday night, beginning with a supper at 6:15 o'clock. Election of officers and reports by the chairman, vice chairman and treasurer will be made. Matters of importance to real estate dealers will be discussed.

Waiking Skirts
One-fourth Off

THE HUB
Women's and Misses' Dept., 2d Floor.

Fancy Waists
One-Half Price



January Clearance Sale

On women's high-class ready-to-wear apparel, and most important of all is the fact that every garment is new, clean, and of this season's styles. We list here as many of the good values as space will permit, and there are hundreds of others.

Tailored Suits Reduced (One-Half Regular Price)

Not a single suit in our entire stock has been reserved, and every one choicest winter fashions in materials of serges, chevots, worsteds and mixtures.

\$30.00 Tailored Suits now	\$15.00
\$35.00 Tailored Suits now	\$17.50
\$40.00 Tailored Suits now	\$20.00
\$45.00 Tailored Suits now	\$22.50
\$50.00 Tailored Suits now	\$25.00
\$60.00 Tailored Suits now	\$30.00

Ladies' and Misses' Coats (One-Half Price)

Your choice of any novelty or black broadcloth Coat in our entire stock—the season's newest and smartest models in coats, novelty mixtures, reversibles, belted and semi-fitted styles. Coats that range in prices from \$15.00 and up to \$60.00, to sell at just one-half the regular price.

Dresses (One-Half Regular Price)

Your opportunity to secure unequalled values in silk messaline, serges and dresses for street, afternoon and evening wear—every dress in our entire stock included. Ask to see them.

\$20.00 Dresses now	\$10.00
\$25.00 Dresses now	\$12.50
\$30.00 Dresses now	\$15.00
\$35.00 Dresses now	\$17.50
\$40.00 Dresses now	\$20.00
\$45.00 Dresses now	\$22.50

Furs (One-Third Off Regular Prices)

We are offering, right at the height of the season, such high-grade furs at such reductions in prices, including all coats, neckpieces, muffs and matched sets.

\$50.00 Coats now	\$33.35
\$75.00 Coats now	\$50.00
\$25.00 Fur Sets now	\$16.65
\$30.00 Fur Sets now	\$20.00
\$15.00 Muffs now	\$10.00
\$13.50 Muffs now	\$9.00

DIRECT LEGISLATION LEAGUE WILL MEET

The Direct Legislation League will meet in the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock to discuss matters of importance concerning its work, particularly the report of the committee on the parcels post and the petition for the inflated measures that the state league has endorsed for action by the people at the coming election. As the election of officers for the ensuing year comes up at this meeting, it is important that there be a full attendance of members and others interested.

Prompt Plumbers

They are your best friends this cold weather.

Phone 13. 206 N. Tejon.

BARNES & STEPHENS

COURT NAMES MEDICAL EXAMINERS FOR WELSH

To Determine Officially Extent Injuries to Plaintiff in Big Damage Suit

Claiming that Dr. E. D. Welsh, who is suing the street railway company for \$12,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained in a street car accident the morning of December 27, has refused to permit a medical examination by physicians he might name, Attorney D. P. Strickler, representing the company yesterday secured an order from District Judge Shearer ordering that such an examination be made next Tuesday if convenient to both parties interested.

The court also appointed Dr. E. O. Hasford and Dr. W. E. Martin, whose names were suggested by Strickler to make the examination. Objection to granting the petition was made by Attorney Robinson, representing Dr. Welsh, but his objections were considered insufficient by the court.

In his suit for damages, filed a few days after the street car accident, Dr. Welsh alleged numerous injuries and asked for a total claim of \$12,000 from the street car company. Two other passengers in the car jumped, as did Dr. Welsh, but escaped with slight injuries.

MAY IMPROVE PROSPECT LAKE FOR NEXT SEASON

Plans for the improvement of Prospect lake are being considered by Commissioner Frost and Mayor Avery, and it is probable that their suggestions will be acted upon at an early meeting of the council. Frost believes the ground around the lake should be parked and benches installed. On the lake, he would allow boating and swimming, and he suggests that a supply of fish be placed in the water so that summer guests might enjoy that form of sport. Both Mayor Avery and he think that the improvements can be made at a very small cost and thereby another place of public interest and amusement given to the city's visitors.

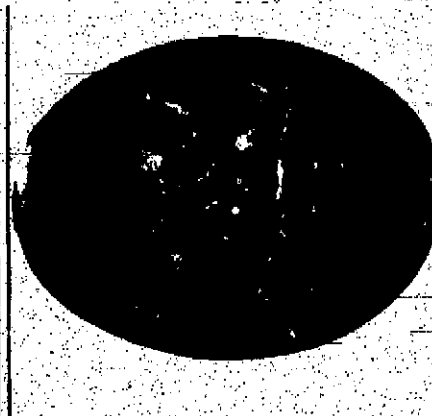
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

As reported by The Gazette and The Evening Telegraph, we have fully determined to close out our long established and successful business as quickly as our great stock can be disposed of.

To this end, we are preparing to conduct the greatest forced sale of Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Curtains and House Furnishings ever undertaken in this city. It is an object to us to accomplish this enormous task in the shortest possible time, and we are depending solely upon the fact that we shall offer bargains impossible to secure again.

The opening day of the sale will be announced as soon as the stock can be re-priced and rearranged. As long as the store remains open, we shall continue our efficient staff of workmen, so that our patrons may continue to command expert service in every department as hitherto. Respectfully,
THE FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE COMPANY.

Three fires yesterday. The fire department responded to three alarms yesterday, but none was of serious character. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning an overloaded stove at the home of B. H. Pettigall, 11 West View place, caused a loss of about \$40, and at 11 o'clock a defective flue set fire to a house at 31 East Rio Grande street. The loss is estimated at \$100. Shortly before 3 o'clock in the afternoon the department was called to 315 North Tejon street, where some bed clothing had caught fire. The damage amounted to a few dollars.



The more you investigate our methods the more you will be inclined to use our products. We are sure we can give you the purest and best dairy products.

THE Sinton Dairy Co.
419 S. EL PASO
PHONE 442

DEAL'S SHOE SALE

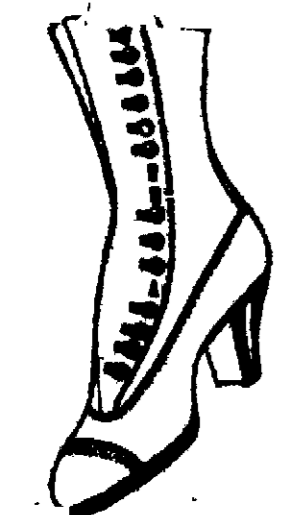
Save 25 to 50%



Visit Room
\$5.00 grades for.....\$3.05
\$4.00 grades for.....\$2.95



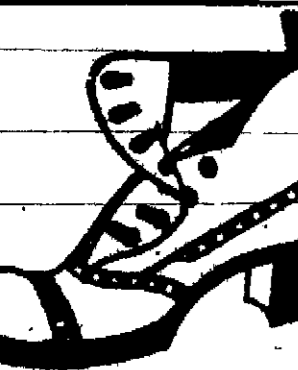
Patents, Gun Metal and Metal
\$4.00 grades for.....\$2.95



Patents and Gun Metal
\$3.50 grades for.....\$2.85
\$3.00 grades for.....\$2.35



Girls' Patent Jockey Boots
Big Girls' sizes, 2 1/2 to 6—
\$3.00 grade for.....\$2.35
Misses' sizes, 1 1/2 to 2—
\$2.50 grade for.....\$1.95
Child's sizes, 8 1/2 to 11—
\$2.00 grade for.....\$1.55



Florsheim Patent and Gun Metal
\$5.00 grade for.....\$3.95



Visit Kid, Gun Metal and Patent
\$4.00 grades for.....\$2.85
\$3.50 grades for.....\$2.65
\$3.00 grades for.....\$2.35

ASSESSOR'S ABSTRACT SHOWS BIG INCREASE IN VALUES OF COUNTY

A decided increase in El Paso county's population, merchandise and general industries is evidenced by the abstract which was issued yesterday by Assessor F. A. Perkins. According to the report the total valuation of the county, less exemptions, is \$22,209,220. The amount of capital invested in mercantile businesses within the county is given as \$879,520, and improvements on town and city lots are valued at \$6,344,470.

Eight hundred new schedules have been added to the assessor's list, due to the increase of population within the last year. The 1.6 of a mill increase in the school levy, and a .1 of a mill increase in the state levy have caused a slight increase in the tax-burden for 1917.

In the farming communities values and numbers of acres under cultivation show a marked increase. The abstract gives 15,802 acres of irrigated land under operation last year, as compared with 14,842 acres the year previous. The valuation of irrigated land is set at \$316,140. The dry farming mortgage operated shows an increase of 10,000 acres, the total being 160,605 acres, valued at \$442,220. There are about 1,000 more bicycles listed in the report than in the previous one, and 100 more automobiles. During the year 700 miles of telephone wires and 195 miles of telegraph wires were strung.

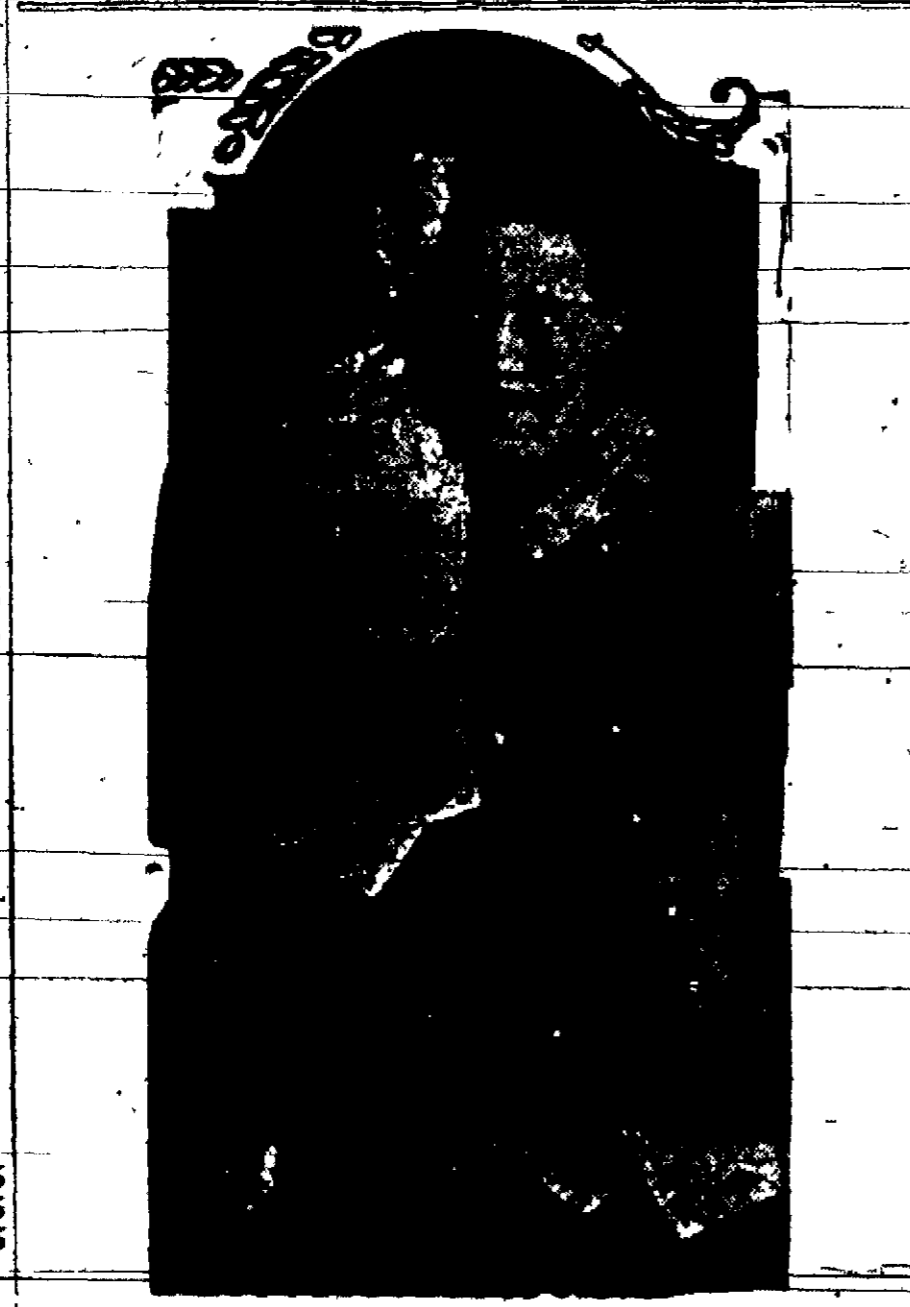
Following is the abstract:

No.	Valuation.	No.	Valuation.
19,802	Acres of irrigated land.....	236,120	
160,605	Acres of dry farming land.....	516,420	
473,247	Acres of grazing land.....	708,870	
1,305	Acres of coal land.....	67,250	
612	Acres of mineral land.....	4,428	
	Improvements on leased and public land.....	48,740	
	Improvements on agricultural, grazing and coal land.....	1,662,330	
	Town and city lots.....	5,160,220	
	Improvements on town and city lots.....	6,344,470	
6,668	Horses.....	180,360	
450	Mules.....	13,340	
19,840	Cattle.....	205,500	
28,068	Sheep.....	37,610	
1,693	Pigs.....	6,780	
935	Goats, asses and other animals.....	5,500	
638	Bicycles and motorcycles.....	16,100	
438	Automobiles.....	71,500	
3,358	Carriages and vehicles of all kinds.....	156,180	
2,081	Musical instruments.....	116,680	
888	Clocks and watches.....	16,150	
	Jewelry, gold, silver plate, diamonds.....	40,140	
	Average bank deposits.....	203,460	
	Book accounts and credits.....	29,470	
	Notes, bonds and debentures.....	81,570	
	Franchises.....	196,300	
	Capital employed in manufactures, average capital invested in merchandise.....	879,520	
	Household goods.....	855,950	
	Libraries, furniture and fixtures.....	210,000	
	Other property.....	334,770	
	Bank stock, shares, etc.....	2,839,000	
302.16	Miles of railroad, as per state board.....	86,530	
2,801.41	Miles of telegraph lines, as per state board.....	210,810	
11,693.72	Miles of telephone lines, as per state board.....	108,300	
	Other property, as per state board.....		
	Total.....	\$22,209,220	
4,882	Military polls.....	\$22,209,220	

No.	Valuation.	Total Levies.	No.	Valuation.	Total Levies.
1.....	\$2,015,000	36.7	20.....	\$62,200	20.7
2.....	248,530	29.7	31.....	990	33.7
3.....	408,440	33.7	32.....	33,370	24.7
4.....	53,840	25.7	33.....	187,350	25.7
5.....	88,000	30.7	34.....	71,390	23.7
6.....	33,750	23.7	35.....	126,870	23.7
7.....	106,840	21.7	36.....	26,840	23.7
8.....	641,450	36.7	37.....	52,250	25.7
9.....	121,990	24.7	38.....	29,560	25.7
10.....	140,070	24.7	39.....	60,220	25.7
11.....	13,728,460	33.7	40.....	32,150	30.7
12.....	925,860	32.7	41.....	103,480	31.7
13.....	957,350	28.2	42.....	51,240	32.7
14.....	12,880	23.7	43.....	16,020	34.7
15.....	132,080	39.7	44.....	110,390	29.7
16.....	30,730	28.7	45.....	86,080	33.7
17.....	26,420	28.7	46.....	22,510	33.7
18.....	107,020	22.7	47.....	43,220	21.7
19.....	169,810	19.7	48.....	101,030	23.7
20.....	34,580	20.7	49.....	48,370	33.7
21.....	46,700	21.7	50.....	16,190	30.7
22.....	75,770	24.7	51.....	18,400	33.7
23.....	110,580	23.7	52.....	15,760	18.7
24.....	19,390	32.7	53.....	20,850	29.7
25.....	52,070	24.7	54.....	52,230	24.7
26.....	29,130	26.7	55.....	44,890	22.7
27.....	175,310	26.7	56.....	49,090	33.7
28.....	152,730	31.2			

Colorado Springs	Valuation.	Total Levies.
Colorado City	766,480	54.7
Manitou	689,440	51.2
Fountain	106,830	53.7
Palmer Lake	157,750	43.7
Green Mountain, Falls	131,280	63.7

General School	County	State
.....



BREAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS

riotes Efficacy Is Never Effective in the Cure of a Severe Cold or the Grippe.

Nothing else that you can take will break your cold or end grippes so promptly as a dose of Pope's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

The most miserable headache, dizziness, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness, rheumatic pains and other distressing symptoms leave after the very first dose.

Pope's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippes.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or grippes so promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pope's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

Get Your Own Husband; License and Marriage Ceremony Will Be Free

Following the footsteps of other broadminded and sympathetic justices and county clerks, the two justices of Colorado Springs, W. H. Gowdy and O. R. Dunnington, and County Clerk E. C. Shelden have announced that licenses will be issued and marriages performed free of charge to any couple led to the blissful state of matrimony by the bride.

This being leap year, the one year out of four, and sometimes eight, in which a girl may speak her mind about the marriage proposition without unseemly immodesty, is the reason for that ruling. Both justices are only too glad to do their duty by their country in helping the young or old marriageable women of the town get a fair start in real life. And while Mr. Shelden is not particularly enthusiastic about a girl's popping the question to the man of her choice, he thinks that such nerve should be rewarded in some fashion or other, therefore the free license.

Some justices over the country have qualified their offers of the free ceremony by insisting that the woman must be 25 years of age or more. But Justices Gowdy and Dunnington take a broader view of the situation, and place no limitations or conditions upon their offers. They really want to see the young girl win her bashful, timid lover as much as they want to see the old maid (or is it maiden ladies?) take advantage of the opportunities offered them by the wiping away of certain iron-clad, society-made conventions, which ordinarily force the longing feminine heart to remain silent until the laggard lover says the word.

DUQUESNE COUNCIL WILL ENTERTAIN JES. POWELL

Duquesne council No. 12, Jr. O. U. A. M., will entertain state and national officers here next Wednesday night. Deputy national organizer Joseph Powell, national president of the order, will be accompanied here by State Councilor C. W. Varnum of No. 18, Denver; Past State Councilor T. A. Hulon of No. 10, Denver; and a number of members from Pueblo. State Treasurer J. P. Madden, State Vice Councilor M. W. Mullen and State Conductor William L. Spencer, all of this city, will act as a reception committee. Practically the entire state body of the Jaulors will be here to welcome Mr. Powell. W. B. Price, councilor of the local lodge, has made all the necessary arrangements for the big gathering, appointing all the committees to take care of the refreshment and entertainment committee.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS ON DEATH OF MRS. METZLER

The following resolutions on the death of Mrs. Franklin T. Metzler, wife of the president of the Sheldes-Morley Grocery company, have been adopted by the El Paso County Retail Grocers and Butchers association. Whereas the great and supreme ruler of the universe has in his infinite wisdom seen fit to remove from this earth Mrs. Helen W. Metzler, the beloved wife of our fellow townsman, Franklin T. Metzler. Be it resolved, That the El Paso County Retail Grocers and Butchers association, through and by their president and secretary express to Mr. Metzler and family their deepest sympathies in these their hours of unspeakable sorrow, in the loss of a wife and a mother.

Be it further resolved, That even with the husband and family of the deceased, we express our hopes to them, though the loss irreparable, and great to all, may be alleviated for good by him who doth all things well. Be it further resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the minute book of this association, that a copy be forwarded to the bereaved husband and family, a copy sent to one of the local papers for publication, and a copy be sent to the Merchants Index of Denver, for publication.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Wilbur's January Sale of UNDERMUSLINS

CONTINUES THIS WEEK, offering the very best opportunity to stock up for present or future. All lines most complete and all garments new, fresh and very specially priced. Within the past 10 days we have received several thousand dollars' worth of undermuslins the highest grade of such merchandise that comes to this market. Every piece is included in this sale, giving almost unlimited assortment from which to choose. Women who are particular as to the quality, style, fit and finish of their undergarments will be much pleased to select what they require from this stock. Our garments are the product of reputable and well-known makers and will stand the very closest inspection inside and out. No trash or plunder.

Included in These Special Prices

are combinations, gowns, chemise, skirts, corsef covers, drawers, etc., of every description, in a complete range of sizes.

ANY 35c GARMENT THIS SALE.....	28c
ANY 40c GARMENT THIS SALE.....	32c
ANY 50c GARMENT THIS SALE.....	40c
ANY 75c GARMENT THIS SALE.....	60c
ANY \$1.00 GARMENT THIS SALE.....	80c
ANY \$1.25 GARMENT THIS SALE.....	\$1.00
ANY \$1.50 GARMENT THIS SALE.....	\$1.20
ANY \$1.75 GARMENT THIS SALE.....	\$1.40
ANY \$2.00 GARMENT THIS SALE.....	\$1.60
ANY \$2.50 GARMENT THIS SALE.....	\$2.00
ANY \$3.00 GARMENT THIS SALE.....	\$2.40

All Better Grades Correspondingly Reduced in Price.

Extra Special	Extra Special	Extra Special
One lot garments of various kinds ranging in value from \$1.25 to \$1.50 each; this sale.....	98c	
One lot garments of various kinds ranging in value from \$1.50 to \$2.00 each, at.....	\$1.18	
One lot garments of various kinds ranging in value \$2.00 to \$2.50 each; this sale.....	\$1.48	

All French Hand Made Undermuslins 20% Less Than Regular Prices

The Wilbur Way

of stock clearing will be in force beginning tomorrow. Read full particulars in the Monday Gazette.

POLICE THEORY DISPELLED

While the police are of the opinion that Gus Hanniger, a carpenter, who is wanted in connection with the robbery at the Couture cleaning establishment several weeks ago, when several hundred dollars' worth of wearing apparel was stolen, has gone to the western coast, developments of the last few days tend to upset the theory. Friday morning Hanniger's wife received a letter addressed to her husband, and which contained two railroad tickets from Colorado Springs to a town in Washington. The accompanying letter was from a friend of Hanniger, who has been awarded a contract to build a hotel, and who offered the latter work on the contract over to the police, and the transportation was returned to the contractor in Washington. It is pointed out that Hanniger did not go to his friend in the west, or if he did, that he had not seen him up to the time the railway tickets were sent here. Much of the loot from Couture's place was found under Hanniger's house on South Weber street, but Hanniger had disappeared.

TWO BIG WESTERN SLOPE FRUIT COMPANIES MERGE

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Jan. 6.—Negotiations are in progress for the consolidation of the Grand Valley Fruit & Produce company of this city and the Western Slope Fruit Growers association of Palisade, the two largest shippers' organizations in the valley, with the exception of the Grand Junction Fruit Growers association. The Western Slope association is organized to do business all over the western slope and to unite all selling organizations into one compact whole to eliminate competition in the east-end markets. The company has a capital stock which is limited to actual fruit growers. One share of stock is given for each acre of bearing orchard, so that control shall always remain with the producers. The Grand Valley has buildings in this city, which will be turned over to the new organization if control is given and it is proposed to also establish branches at Fruita and Clifton.

ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY THROWN OPEN TO PEOPLE

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—The new St. Louis public library was opened today with Dr. Herbert Parsons, librarian of Congress, as the principal speaker. The building covers a block of ground near the business district. Arriving Carnegie contributed heavily to the fund from which the building was erected.

Personal Mention

Ira Harris of the firm of Harris & Price left yesterday on a business trip to New Mexico.
Mrs. W. L. Greiner of Salt Lake City is staying at 216 North Cascade avenue.
Miss Agnes Gilbert of St. Joseph, Mo., is visiting Miss Josephine Clark, 2029 North Nevada avenue.
James S. Evans and sister, Miss Cora Evans, left Friday for Elko, Miss. where they will spend a month's vacation visiting relatives.
Dr. Chester D. Gilmore, 1025 North Walnut street, leaves tomorrow for Los Angeles, where he will spend the next two months.

Attorney L. S. Fairley, who spent the holiday season here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fairley, left yesterday for his home in Billings, Mont.

James Harold Gardner, Jr., 517 North Nevada avenue, has returned to his school work at St. Charles military academy, St. Charles, Mo.

Dr. and Mrs. John Howard Payne of Boston, who have been visiting their niece, Mrs. Daniel J. Scully, during the holidays, left for their home last Tuesday.

Mrs. Meek and daughter of Regina, Saskatchewan, and Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Clements and family and W. D. Clements of Brandon, Manitoba, are registered at the Antlers.



New Arrivals from Eastern Mills at Our Annual Mill Remnant and White Wear Sale



The Feltay Co.

is of the greatest importance to every person in this section of the state, and the radical reductions make it the opportunity to buy Muslins, Ginghams, Outings, White Goods, Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Flannelette Gowns, Blankets, and hundreds of needed articles, all at big savings.

**65c Crib
Blankets,
pair, 39c**

50 pairs Children's
White Crib Blank-
ets with colored
borders, regular
65c, for **39c**

New checked and striped maincoats and dimities at 10c,
12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c and..... 25c
New plain weave flannels at..... 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c
New costume suitings at..... 15c, 18c and 20c
New linolea at..... 20c and 25c
New Indian bead suitings at..... 12½c, 15c and 20c
New mercerized waistings in figures and floral designs; regular
25c Tomorrow at..... 19c
New white batiste, 45 inches wide, at..... 30c
New tucked voile skirting, 45 inches wide, at..... 35c
New plain maincoats, 12 yards in box, at 10c, 20c and 25c
10 per cent less for 12 yards
New English long cloth at 10c, 12½c 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c
New wide welt plaques at..... 25c
Mill Remnants—India lions, 30 and 40 inches wide, at 5c,
10c, 12½c and..... 15c
Special Long Cloth 88-inch, soft finish long cloth; regular
12c, 10-yard pieces, for..... 85c

Free Pile Remedy

5c pearl buttons, all sizes, 3 dozen.....	5c	15c dress shields.....	10c
5c pkg. commercial envelopes.....	3c	5c card invisible collar supports.....	3c
10c cake Williams' shaving soap.....	5c	4 rolls white tape, all widths.....	3c
Bocabelli pure Castile soap.....	5c	35c hair brushes, all widths.....	15c
All kinds Bixby's shoe polish.....	3c	35c hair brushes.....	15c
One lot harratras, side combs.....	10c	Genuine one-piece collar buttons, 12 on card.....	10c
4 piece wire hair pins.....	5c	4-ounce bottle hygienic face powder.....	5c
5c box wire hair pins.....	3c	10c box Tallow's face powder.....	5c
5c paper needle pointed pins.....	3c	Knitting cotton, to tie comforta all colors.....	10c
500-yard spool basting cotton.....	4c	100 white crepe napkins.....	10c
5c paper nickel plated safety pins, all sizes.....	3c	One lot of ladies' and children's belts that sold as high as 50c, at.....	10c
Shoe laces, all lengths, dozen.....	5c	25c car Mennen's talcum powder.....	19c
25c Pyrolin dressing combs.....	15c	50c tension shears (guaranteed).....	25c
25c lb. Indian lawn stationery.....	15c		

Large line of embroideries, from 3 to 18 inches wide; values up to 20c. Mill Remnant Sale price.....10c

Flouncings in very elaborate patterns; also in very neat patterns in the daintier designs; width from 27 to 45 inches, with bandings to match. Mill Remnant Sale price.....49c, 65c, 75c, \$1.18

Torchon and Val-laces, sold at other stores for 5c. Mill Remnant Sale.....3c

Pure linen torchon and Val-laces and insertions; Mill Remnant Sale price.....5c

Pure linen and Cluny laces in ecru, white and linen colors; regular 10 values. Mill Remnant Sale price, per yard, 61/2c

Good Swiss nainsook and muslin embroideries; also beadings and insertions to match; values from 7c to 10c. Mill Remnant Sale price at per yard.....5c

Hov's and girl's heavy ribbed hose, with extra double knees, heels and toes; actually worth 15c, all sizes, 5 to 9½. Mill Remnant Sale price.....10c

25 dozen girls' black hose regular 10c sizes only 5 to 8. Mill Remnant Sale price, 3 pairs for.....25c

Ladies' white and ecru fleece lined union suits, regular price 55c. Mill Remnant Sale price.....48c

Broken lines of ladies, fleece lined vests and pants, regular prices 50c and 45c. Mill Remnant Sale price.....39c

10 per cent off on all ladies' wool union suits and separate garments.

No. 163--White coutil cloth, medium bust and hip, with front and side hose supporters; regular price 59c. Mill Remnant Sale ~~59c~~ **43c**

No. 165--White coutil cloth, trimmed with lace, side and front hose supporters. Mill Remnant Sale ~~59c~~ **43c**

No. 333--Medium bust, with long hips, extra heavy elastic; the best corset ever sold for 75c. Mill Remnant Sale price, **59c**

No. 160--Sororis corsets, made of heavy coutil cloth, strongly boned and warranted not to rust; regular \$1. Mill Remnant Sale ~~1.00~~ **89c**

PARIS, Jan. 4. Quite by accident the other afternoon a curious little scene in a cafe of the Rue du Faubourg Montmartre reminded me of one of the big "academies" of the life of Paris which interested two continents 11 years ago or more. It is a cafe where people drink beer and listen to music. This is supplied by a small orchestra conducted by a swarthy black-mustached man of middle age who wears a quantity of rings, jewelry and an absurdly Tatarian smile.

The other afternoon tall fair women with some stains of beauty sat at a table near the orchestra. Between rows of glasses she got up and spoke to the conductor taking her daughter, a fair-haired girl, 10 years older or thereabouts, up to the bandstand with her. They chatted for a moment, and, as the woman turned to go, she shook hands with the musical conductor and said, "Well, good-by, dear," in English. Then I recognized her. It was Clara, ex-princesse de Chimay, and her daughter. And the man with the black mustache and the strange manner was Blau, her first husband, but one

VIENNA, Jan. 8.—In their belief in educating the people, and especially the workman, by means of plays, concerts and "causseries," and thus introducing to them the elements in literature and plays at the nominal cost of 4 cents a seat, the most influential and aristocratic members of the Viennese society have promoted the "Union pour l'Art Social." Every workman, *ouvrier* tradesman, etc., and their wives no children, are admitted and are permitted to buy these tickets, and are obliged to give their names and addresses, in order that those who can afford higher prices may be prevented from obtaining places.

Before a play or concert commences, a Swiss professor explains to the workman audience what is going to take place. There is never a seat vacant, and it is a kind of lottery. —*Wasp*—The workman still obtains for his 4 cents. The tickets are numbered, and the number bought may entitle one to a seat in the gallery or in a box.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The Episcopal service for the dead was held today over the body of Alfred Tennyson Dickens in Trinity church where 70 years ago, Charles Dickens, his father, attended services. For half an hour before the ceremony the body lay in state in the church and hundreds of persons filed past the coffin. The floral offerings included wreaths from the international peace forum at Washington. Dickens was honorary vice president from the Chicago Women's Outdoor league and from the Chicago City club.

The body was taken to Trinity cemetery where it was placed in a receiving vault to await its final disposition. A lot in the cemetery, donated by Trinity, has been offered to Mr. Dickens' daughters as his burial place.

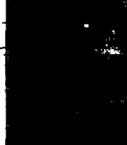
Services at the church were conducted by Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, the rector.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

For the week ending January 5, 1914, as reported in the Gazette, by **Wills, Spackman & Kent**:

Ellen M. Friedmann to Arthur C. H. Friedmann, L. 6 and N. 5th St. W. 80 ft. L. 1. Bk1: 1. D. Ruston, 100 ft. L. 1. Bk1: 1. D. Arthur C. H. Friedmann to C. L. Title & Trust Co. same. James L. McRay to Frank T. O'Neal et ux, L. 24-25 Bk 2, C. O'Neal et ux, 100 ft. L. 1. Bk 2, C. Isaac J. Marker et ux to Eative L. Chambers, E. 100 ft. L. 15, sub. Bk 221, C. S. Z. A. Ward to C. L. Reymann, L. 20-21-22 Bk 2, E. Ebrite Place, C. S. J. F. Lilly et ux to Baxter M. Brooks, W. 37th St. E. 105 ft. L. 4-7-8 sub Bk 202, C. S. Robert Pitman and Daniel Douglas, 24-25 Bk 2, Bk 5, Boulder Heights Add. C. S. F. L. West to C. E. Maddocks, L.

man et ux. L. 2, Bk. 513, North
End Add. 2, C. S.
Rebecca J. Shippee to Noah B.
Mathews, w. 15 ft. E. 30 ft. L.
12, Bk. 44, C. S.
Carrie Halper to Edith E. Per-
kins, w. 45 ft. L. 17 to 19, Bk.
507, North End Add. C. S.
Charles H. Wyman to Emma J.
Rogers, L. 11, Bk. B, Highland
Add. C. S.
Emma J. Rogers to E. L. Harpe,
L. 11, Bk. B, Highland Add.,
C. S.
R. L. Harpe to Elliot Cheate,
same.
S. Johnson to C. M. Piper, L.
17, Bk. 4, Lake Park Add.
C. S.
C. G. Gustafson to C. A. Gustaf-
son, L. 4, Bk. 1, State Add.,
C. S.
Louis H. Fox to Jacob Organ et
ux, L. 8, Bk. 1, Hastings Bros
2nd Add. C. S.
J. W. Jackson to Miss L. R.
Grogan, E. 100 ft. L. 27, Thomas
Add. C. S.
J. A. Klund to Charles McCann,
L. 1-2, Bk. 1, Shull's Sub. 2,
C. S.



AUGUST.
The Noted Pianist and MacDowell
Evening at Perkins Hall in

PIERLO A

1. *...*

100

DIA C

On Sale Jan. 10 and 11

210 30

4.30

W **G**

1000



DENVER ALDERMAN ADVERTISES DANCE

DENVER, Jan. 6.—Alderman Tom M. Hyder of the Third ward today caused to be posted in the vicinity of the home of nearly every minister in Denver announcements of the annual ball of the Third Ward Democratic club, to be held next Saturday night at East Denver Turner hall. Handbills were distributed here and there over the city. It is one of the methods adopted by the alderman, who is the chief sponsor for the ball, and who feels the sting of answering the satirical attacks of clergymen upon the event and his personal character.

The ball board posters are three feet long and contain nothing but a simple statement that the annual ball is to be held. Alderman Hyder says that he decided last night to get them out because the ministers of the city were making an issue of it. The hall, he said, had been given every year for 12 years and never advertised before.

"They have driven me to the wall and now I will show them what a real fight is," said Hyder.

The alderman again stated today that the real situation had been misrepresented; that he had no intention of suspending any police regulations as he didn't have the authority to do so if he desired, as the fire and police board control police regulations. He says that the ball is going to be a "model of propriety and decorum," and that the ministers of Denver, "through ignorance of actual facts are fighting a straw man."

Alderman Hyder again said his respect to the clergymen of Denver who are assisting him. He says they are "narrow-minded bigots who are unable to comprehend divine philosophy, and would compass the Master they pretend to emulate."



President persons in the city, including Arthur Meeker, general manager of Armour & Co.; Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing company; Thomas J. Connors, superintendent of Armour & Co.; Helow is Federal Judge Carpenter, presiding at the trial. The photographs were taken in the court room during the progress of the trial.

SERIOUS WRECK IN SOUTH

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 6.—Seaboard Airline passenger train No. 66 was wrecked at McKenney, 40 miles south of here today, and the engine and five cars left the rails. The engine, baggage and mail cars rolled down a 12-foot embankment.

Engineer Bishop, Raleigh, N. C., a negro fireman and one passenger were probably fatally hurt. Several other passengers were seriously injured.

LA FOLLETTE LATE TO SPEAK

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 6.—Senator La Follette did not arrive in this city tonight until after 11 o'clock, four hours behind his schedule. Owing to the severe weather only a small crowd had gathered to listen to the speech of the governor and was dismissed early in the evening.

TAFT SIGNS PROCLAMATION MAKING NEW MEXICO STATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—New Mexico, the forty-seventh state to enter the Union, ceased to be a territory at 1:35 o'clock today when President Taft signed the proclamation of statehood. Taft was in the White House when he signed the proclamation, which was the last act of his administration.

Members of the President's cabinet, including Secretary of State Taft, were in the White House when he signed the proclamation. A dozen prominent citizens from the new state, several White House employees and three photographers were in the ceremony, which took place in the President's private study.

GIVES SHAKESPEARE CREDIT

E. H. Sothorn Says There Is no Convincing Evidence That Bacon Wrote Any of Great Bard's Works

E. H. Sothorn says he has read every claim advanced by Baconians that Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays, but finds therein nothing conclusive. In Lord Bacon's favor, in an article on the subject in the *Museum* for January the popular actor says:

"In 1621 Bacon was found guilty of bribery and sent into retirement. This was five years after Shakespeare's death, and surely the time had now arrived for him to acknowledge, at least to his intimate friends the authorship of the poems and plays—if they were his. He died in 1626, 10 years after Shakespeare had passed away, and yet during all this time there is not an infinitesimal hint that he had used the Stratford actor as a stalking-horse. There is not, indeed, the faintest suggestion of a tradition that Lord Bacon had anything whatever to do with the writing of the plays."

CYCLES AND BICYCLES

Revival of Defunct Sport of Bicycling—Cooling of the Old-Time Craze and Effects of the Slump—The Slow but Certain Recovery to a Reasonable Traffic—The Wheel as a Boy's Toy, as Recreation and as Vehicle. A Study of Wheels in an Age Which Declines to Use Its Legs. An Object Lesson in the Fall of Bicycle Prices.

From the Boston Transcript.

Ten years ago everybody rode a wheel. Today nobody rides. This is the popular verdict, the fading-off of the bicycle mania, and one remark is as untrue as the other. When the "wheel craze," that dramatic manifestation of American extravagance, raged at its height, the people who most needed bicycles were most often without them, and, on the other hand, today, when the public supposes the wheel has gone altogether out of fashion, there is a constantly increasing sale. The bicycle, as it was predicted in the years of popular lunacy over it, is finding—has found its due place.

When two rival factories grind out, one 30,000 wheels and the other 110,000 wheels annually the demand cannot be said to have faded away. Neither of these aggregates equal the production of the fat years at the climax of the craze, '94, '95, '96, but the output of these factories individually exceeds that of those years. Fewer factories are grinding, but the few that grind do so at a faster rate.

"A wheel is the poor man's motor car." This may be recalled by buyers of wheels as the seductive formula which caused him to invest, as the bidden will aver to one contemplating marriage. "Two can live more cheaply than one." What is meant is simply that under certain conditions a wheel will pay for itself in carfare. The sale of wheels in factory towns is brisk and steady. By means of them, in almost any weather, the man who works in the mill may have his cottage and half-acre of garden two, three and four miles outside of the town limits, out of hearing of humming machinery, on the car line or off, as he chooses. He is independent of cab schedules and exempt from the twice daily fare. After the wheel has stopped saving him money, it begins to earn for him.

Men who are obliged by their business to cover a certain rather local territory find a wheel more economical and usually as convenient as a horse and buggy. It saves railroad and car fares, it carries the passenger to the front gate of his destination and it provides a beneficial exercise. Persons alive to this last value of the wheel have, if unable to take to the road, set them up in frames on back verandas to pedal away for a wholesome hour before dinner.

Boys Still Faithful to the "Bike"

Boys ride wheels more than ever, and more could be bought for them if parents did not feel the dangers of the road from motor cars. Many a father, towed into the sporting goods store, has bought a wheel for the youngster under protest and departed sighing a hope that the boy would not be brought in limp from his first ride. Whether a father yields or not is a matter between himself and his judgment. But the risk he envisages is a very real one. Young boys are reckless; it is one of their peculiar virtues. With amazing steadiness luck seems to be with them; but the daily prisms have too frequent occasion to record the reverse. With women, unless they are wage earners, the wheel appears to have fallen into disfavor. In the trade, a saying is current that only spinsters spin on bicycles now. A pedestrian trip on country roads will turn up proof to the contrary: what it probably means is that women who earn their own living are most among women using wheels—school teachers, secretaries, mill workers and so on—and women earning their own way are usually unmarried.

The trade in bicycles for young boys has been so pronounced a department since the beginning of the lean years that the factories have adjusted themselves to it. In the years of the greatest sales, 1899 and 1900, the smallest wheels made were 26 inches. They are now built as small as 20 inches for boys of 5, and profitable in the business, too. The quickening and blackening of the trade shows the coming in and going out of youngsters. It is early March, says good weather, the sales begin at once and continue into summer. In July comes a dull season, the return from vacation to school revives the business, and the approach of the holidays is the busiest time.

The decline of the wheel-vogue explains itself simply enough at this distance. It was predicted half a dozen years before it came, and it came at least three years before the prediction schedule. The extension of country street car lines had its share in the collapse of the demand; the swift development of the automobile had more part, and most of all, the sure and sudden reaction from a vogue that was extravagant and felt to be such even while it maddened over the craze.

The extravagances of the automobile craze have probably been as wide, and for their individual cases, as ruinous as those of the wheel craze, but even though on a larger money scale, they have probably done less harm, because they have benefited those who could more nearly afford the machines than those who squandered their surplus for bicycles. The difference has been between the spending of \$125 and \$1250 to speak approximately. The motor car, which has pinched buyers, has pinched the moderately well-to-do. The bicycle pinched the wage earner, who often could not afford it at all; at least, not at the prices then prevailing.

The drop in the prices of wheels has been a little object lesson in economics. In the days when we paid \$85 for a wheel, we told ourselves that we should see the day when the same wheel would sell for \$30. Yet we paid the \$85, knowing perfectly that the extra dollars were lining the vests of manufacturer and middle-man. Better wheel than the \$85 one can now be bought for \$30 and a larger money scale. They have not, fifty-five dollars can still be paid for a wheel, but it is not, strictly speaking, worth the extra money.

Hard Luck for the Trust

The bicycle trust had a mournful experience. It organized just in time to feel the bottom drop out of the market. There was a season of sorrow and repentance, then gradually the demand began to recover. The arrangement by which the allied factories keep going now is one of the manufacture of parts—one plant making frames, another wheels, another gear, and so on, assembling the wheels from the different parts. This system has been improved and cheapened the wheel. In the last hour of the mid-time vogue, in 1901, local dealer offered to give an order to an up-state factory for 1,000 wheels at 17¢ apiece. The factory refused it, protesting that it could not pay its labor at such a figure—say nothing of profit; an argument which has a strangely modern sound. Today the same dealer is ordering wheels by the hundred at 15¢ per wheel, to be sold for \$30. The standardization of parts is what permits this.

The compromise between bicycle and automobile has come in the motorcycle. To the popular mind, there are more congenial ways of contracting. It is a dance of jolly brains to jolly and liver to pulp than on a motorcycle, but this notion is derived from the fogged speed-fender who dash pasting and dusty down our country roads, and suburban highways. A motorcycle, like tobacco, cold water bathing, health foods, and mission bag furniture, is capable of abuse. At a becoming speed it may be as easy and comfortable mode of seeing the country and of changing localities at a rapid rate. The machine is much more in request in the middle and far west, where distances are on a more generous scale, than with us, and it is there, also, rather more rationally used. Business has found the vehicle serviceable. Mounted police have substituted them for horses; express companies, messenger services, the repairing departments of electrical companies have learned that they are economy. So the motorcycle, like the motor car, gradually ceases to minister to the speed craze, and falls into its place in the vehicular service of the country.

SEN. GORE'S MOTHER DEAD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Mrs. C. F. Gore, mother of Senator Thomas F. Gore of Oklahoma, died at the home of her son here early today. Mrs. Gore was 73 years old.

STRING ON HIS FINGER

From Tit-Bits.

There is no doubt that the tying of a piece of string round the finger is a really good aid to a poor memory, but there is a well-authenticated case of a man who tied a piece of cotton around his finger in the morning to remind him to get his hair cut.

On the way home to dinner that evening he noticed the piece of cotton.

"Oh, yes, I remember," he said.

And, smiling proudly, he entered the accustomed shop and sat down before the tonsorial operator.

"Er—yes, sir?" said the artist, puzzled inquiry in his tones.

"Oh, yes, cut my hair, please," commanded the absent-minded one, curtly.

Why, certainly, sir, if you wish to, said the artist. If you won't mind my mentioning the fact that I cut it this morning, sir, will you?

Auto Specials

USED CARS

3-passenger Ford Overhauled, repainted, new tires; quick, cash	\$300
2-cylinder Maxwell Overhauled, perfect shape	\$300
2-cylinder, 5-passenger Reo Top and speedometer	\$300
4-cylinder Reo, 5-passenger almost new	\$725
4-passenger Overland Demonstrator—Run only 600 miles; a bargain	\$775
5-passenger Oldsmobile	\$550

1912

Keo Trucks
Brush Cars
Overland Cars

Paul Auto Co.

Phone 2214 for Demonstration.
24 N. Nevada.

PACKERS TRY TO HAVE EVIDENCE EXCLUDED

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—A climax was reached today in the trial of the 10 Chicago packers with criminal violation of the Sherman law when counsel for the defendants moved to have stricken from the record the evidence of Jerome H. Pratt, identifying the handwriting of J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker and Thomas J. Connors on certain letters previously introduced in evidence by the government to show the existence of a combination among the defendants in the period between 1896 and 1908.

Attorney M. W. Borders, representing the Morris interests, made the point that the testimony of the witness, Pratt, on this point was incompetent, for the reason that it was based on an opinion obtained in the ordinary course of business and not on personal knowledge.

District Attorney James H. Wilkerson and his assistants fought hard to prevent the exclusion.

Before the argument of counsel on this point had been concluded, Attorney George T. Buckingham interposed another motion, seeking to have the jury instructed to disregard the evidence contained in the Armour, Meeker and Connors letters so far as the cases against the representatives of Swift & Co. were concerned.

After listening to the argument of counsel for several hours, Judge Carpenter adjourned court until Monday morning and reserved his decision on both motions until that time.

THE INFLUENCE OF PICTURES

From a Letter in Harper's Weekly.

"Give me the funny picture—yes." It was the strident, harsh voice of a child of five or six in a dingy railroad train, and he was clamoring for that eye-sore, the pink-and-yellow supplement of so-called pictures to the Sunday newspaper. The heart of the father, dropping low, and he, not in the least starting out of the window at the pink and yellow and green line of hideous advertisements that cut off the meadows from view and wondered what kind of men and women are the result of an infantile experience grounded in hideousness.

Well, the baby fed upon pink and yellow funny pictures, with at least four ugly burrs for the one r. will never touch heaven on this earth. It is difficult to think that he will ever be honest and fair-minded; but if he does grow up a criminal, at least only a dull person would ask, Why? Why on earth should a mind fed upon pictures be expected to conceive out of a mass of sordid hideous impressions the great self-sacrificing discipline of moral beauty? It was, remember, Kant of the moral law. No, that baby can never know heaven on this earth, and it may take as many as a half-dozen incarnations on better planets than this to clean up his mind and senses after such an education. One might suppose that the little fellow emerged from a poverty-stricken city slum where garishly colored grotesques were the only things he could get to look at. On the contrary, he was a most prosperous-looking little person in a fat and greasy way, and he disembarked with two parents to match him at a small station of a farming district where he probably lives in the very heart of Mother Earth, with a great wide sweep of sky stretched by night with stars above, the all radiant stars, and a round horizon with shifting clouds and chromatic flushes of color through the day. Doubtless great fringed trees live and bloom and die and cast their foliage and wake again and plume themselves before his round, doted little eyes day by day while he never sees anything better than "funny picture—yes."

TESTIMONY DRIVES WOMEN FROM CHICAGO COURT ROOM

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Ottoman Zar Adusht Hanish, head of the Mazdaznan cult, resumed the witness stand today before Juvenile Judge Pinkney in the inquiry as to the whereabouts of little William Lindsay, heir to a Philadelphia fortune. Last December, the boy was taken by court officers from the Mazdaznan "temple" on complaint of his uncle, Charles Lindsay, that the place with its peculiar ritual and economies was an improper one for the lad notwithstanding that his mother was a follower of Hanish.

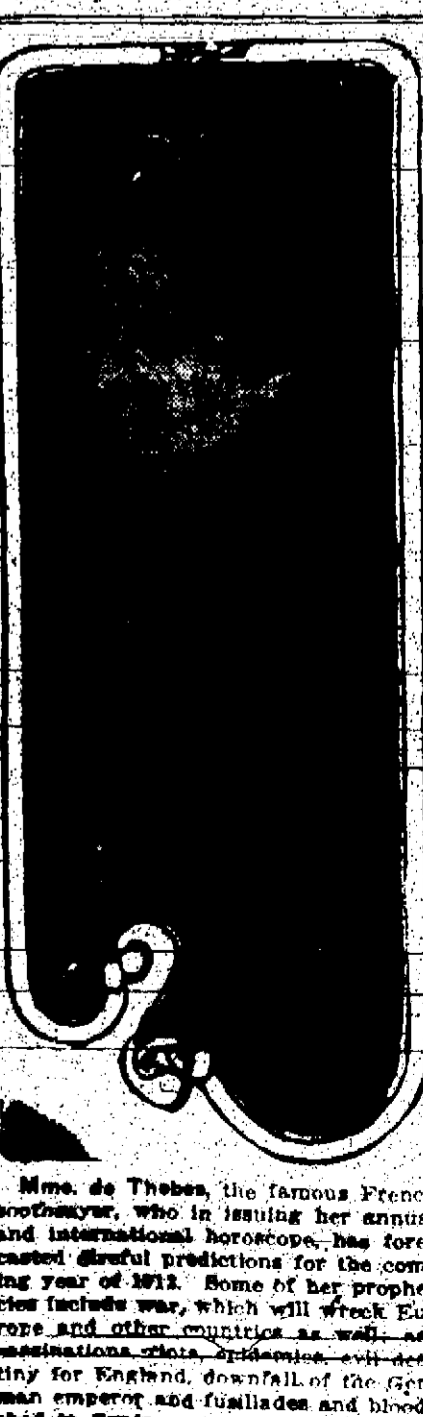
The boy and his mother still are missing and Hanish, asked whether he knew their whereabouts, denied that he knew.

The disappearance of Carlos Hespie, a member of the Mazdaznan cult, was made the subject of questions asked of Hanish, who insisted that he had not seen Hespie for several days. Dr. A. L. Thomas, also a member of the society, was questioned afterward.

Counsel for Mr. Lindsay read to the court portions of a book written by Hanish which the attorney declared bore on the practices indulged in at the Mazdaznan temple. Counsel for Hanish objected to an attack made by Lindsay's counsel on the book.

"No one but a man of depravity can find any passage in the book that is indecent," it was asserted. "There is nothing there but a scientific statement."

Several women left the court room when the reading began. The hearing will be resumed January 17, and meanwhile the search for William Lindsay will be continued.



Mme. de Thebes, the famous French authoress, who in issuing her annals and international horoscope, has forecasted several predictions for the coming year of 1912. Some of her prophecies include war, which will wreck Europe and other countries as well as devastations of France and the army for England, downfall of the German emperor and fuelladen and blood shed in Spain.

Pre-Inventory Sale

The Emporium

Laces 1/2 Price
Our entire stock of Lace Edgings and Insertions, regular 5c and 10c values. Preinventory price, 2 1/2c and 5c per yard.

Ribbon 1/2 Price
White and Black Messaline No. 46, 4 inches wide, regular 25c value. Preinventory price, 12c.

China 1/2 Price
English Dinnerware and Austrian China, close out of patterns at half price; also White Haviland Plates at about half price, better quality.

Stationery
Best School Tablets, 3 for 10c; regular 5c. Envelopes, 3 pkgs. for 10c; Blank Books at a little more than half price. Do not fail to see our line. Carver's Ink, 3 bottles for 10c.

Sale on Brooms
5c Brooms for 2 1/2c; our regular 25c Broom for 11c; our fine 45c Broom for 21c. These are bargains too good to miss.

Soap, Etc.
Peet Bros and Vaseline Laundry Soap, 2 bars for 5c; Toilet Soap, 2 bars for 5c; 5c Matches at 2c box; Shulton Shoe Polish at 5c; 10c Liberty Shoe Polish, 3c; Canvas Shoes, 5c pair.

Lamp Sale
No. 2 Bracket Lamp or No. 1 Stand Lamp, regular 45c values for 25c; Lamp Shade for \$1.00; Lantern Globes and Rochester Chimneys at 10c; No. 2 Best Lamp Chimney at 4c.

Range Bargains
Real bargains in used Ranges. Home Street Range, four-burner size, made same as Home Comfort Range, a genuine bargain, at \$12; also a large Quick Meal and Charter Oak Range, with reservoir, a Mason and Davis Range at bargain price. Here is a money-saving opportunity.

Kitchen Furnishings
Granite Dish Pan, 3-qt. Granite Sauce Pan and other good bargains, at 10c. Good padded imitation leather Chair Seats at 15c; Clothes Pins, 2 dozen for 5c; 14-inch Fire Shovel for 3c, etc., etc.

Hand Bags
Ladies' Black Leather Hand Bags, with fancy gold or silver tops. A regular \$2.00 value. Preinventory price, 1.00c.

Embroideries
Ladies' Black and White Embroideries, regular 45c values for 40c; our \$1.50 Leather Hand Bags for 97c; and \$2.00 Bags for \$1.40.

Muslins 1/2 Price
Cotton Covers, 25c to 45c regularly, now 12 1/2c up to 35c. Muslin Night Gowns, our regular 85c value, at 35c, etc.

Towel Sale
Linen Towels, 18x36, some all white, some red and blue borders, with and without fringe; regular 50c values, 19c-44c; Huck Towels, only 4c.

Haviland China
Haviland China and Fine Plates, in Haviland china, our regular 25c values for 15c; dinner size Plates, only 10c; 6 1/2-inch Plates, only 15c; Plates, large and small, at half price.

Wood to Burn
Remarkable offers too good to miss. Regular 35c Firewood, all shapes, only 10c; regular 40c Firewood, all shapes, only 10c; regular 40c Firewood, all shapes, only 10c; regular 40c Firewood, all shapes, only 10c.

Hardware Specials
Regular 12x12 solid copper Tea Kettle, 12x12 Universal Food Chopper, regular \$1.25, 95c; a 10c Hatchet, handle for 5c; 10-inch Stillson Pipe Wrench, regular \$5.00, 4.00; 14-inch size, 5.00, regular \$1.35 value. These wrenches are made by the Oswego Tool Co.

Hosiery Specials
Ladies' Runson Hose, full fashioned, pair 21c; Children's Ribbed Stockings, 3 pair for 25c; Men's Fast Black Hose, 4 pair for 30c.

Coal Hot Sale
15-inch Japanned Coal Rod, 15c; larger sizes at proportionate prices. Double Bottom Hods, 55c value, 43c; 75c value, 53c, etc., etc.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 7, 1912

HERE'S TO 1912

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

Here's to the New Year' DRINK FROM THE CUP OF COURAGE. Here's to a mightier destiny—to nobler goals—to further horizons.

Dream to the stars fling your dares a thousand miles.

There are secrets still locked in the bosom of the hills, and the spaces above you and the dirt below you are temples of mystery.

Of all men, you have been blessed with the utmost and all that you have and all that you know are but earnest of the heritage of TOMORROW.

It took the human race aeons piled upon aeons to set the stage of the TWENTIETH CENTURY.

The past was but an era of preparation, of crudity, and darkness, and ignorance, and bigotry and suffering.

History is the diary of barbarism the chronicles of CIVILIZATION are yet to be written.

One hundred years ago there wasn't a steam engine, a locomotive, a gas jet, an electric bulb, a talking machine, a steamship, a power crane, a blast furnace, a rolling mill, or a dynamo.

Surgery was a barber's side line antiseptics were undreamt of anaesthesia had not even crept into the dictionary, and chemistry, engineering and mechanics groped in blindness.

The richest and most brilliantly educated citizen of the republic didn't know as much and enjoyed fewer comforts than the day laborer in 1911.

Cities were unlighted homes could not be heated there was no sewerage nor ventilation nor sanitation.

Machinery had just started to turn its wheels human and animal power were the sole motive and creative forces.

The man who suggested the miracles of ether, the telephone, the telegraph, the wireless or the ocean cable—the building of the aeroplane, and the construction of the submarine would have been hurried to a madhouse.

Lunatics were treated as criminals there were no insane asylums.

Charity was a biblical injunction a word but not a practice.

There were no medical nor law schools women could not enter college.

Child flogging and wife beating were personal privileges with which the law did not concern itself.

Intolerance was king and FATALISM and SUPERSTITION were prime ministers in the government of the mind.

Think of the triumphant century from which we have just emerged—think what our fathers made of themselves and for themselves—think with what inadequate and clumsy tools with what scant and inexact information they wrought, and if you dare to despair if you dare to falter if you dare to doubt—if you dare to whimper if you dare let one feather moult from the beating wings of ambition, you disgrace the name of MAN.

RISE! Go on and up—the road is clear—a splendid, glorious, titanic future calls to your confidence and summons you to the battle for betterment.

BELIEVE! The faith of all the sages of all the ages has been fulfilled.

Take heart all you who live in pain within a day a week a month (who knows) even blindness and cancer and paralysis may be conquered.

DARE ON! You, whose souls are bruised with past defeats a myriad of minds are planning opportunity in the desert and in the mountain and the city. A rainbow, wider of sweep and fairer of hue than ever before arched the earth, sweeps the heavens.

HERE'S TO 1912!

Half Hour Portrait
of DICKENS' GREATEST CHARACTER

In literature the fantastic has a real and important place. Some of the masterpieces in all languages are purely fantastic. Even in comparatively unskilled hands, the fantastic usually succeeds in making an appeal to the readers' imagination. It satisfies the human desire for something that will divert the mind from the every-day concerns of life. But the fantastic rarely appeals for any reason other than because it is fantastic. We do not, for instance, imagine that there ever were such beings as those who people Poe's wonderful fantasies. We do not expect ever to meet such people. It is the same with colorless creations, with the exception of The Ancient Mariner. However it may thrill us, a fantastic story rarely succeeds in making us deem it a part of our own world. It remains ghostly, and the actors in it remain ghosts.

When Charles Dickens wrote "Great Expectations," he conceived a prodigiously fantastic figure, a ghost. He wrestled that ghost from the fantastic of dream; and he set it, alive and terribly real, into the living world. That living ghost is Miss Havisham.

To all who read the story, she remains forever a spectral, frightening shape; but she remains real. She is a ghost, but not the ghost of legends, walking the earth in grave-clothes. She is a ghost that we all know. We have all seen such ghosts move among us in flesh and blood, with hearts and minds long dead and buried.

Miss Havisham is a remarkable example of Dickens' almost unimpaired ability of combining the very extremes of romance and realism. He never trained himself about whether he was a romanticist or a realist. He saw the romance in every reality and the reality in every romance. He saw, and showed, that every human being has romance in him and that every romance has a human being in it.

Neither a modern realist nor a modern romanticist could have made anything out of "Miss Havisham." She could be created only by a man who was both. Only Dickens could have made her what he did—a specter that remains intensely real in her intensely human brooding over old wrongs, in her blind hatred of the world, in her craving for revenge, and in her miserable agony of repentance when she sees that revenge fulfilled. Rarely has any writer painted better the great truth that revenge renews itself on no one so surely as on the one who wreaks that revenge. And his magnificent sanity and directness are shown nowhere more clearly than in this, his most fantastic story, for it strikes one of the most straight and true and direct blows ever struck at the colossal folly of hugging dead wrongs and griefs and setting them up to blast the present and the future, instead of letting them become a softening memory of sorrows past and gone.

VII. Miss Havisham; Dickens' Most Fantastic Character

By J. W. MULLER.



MISS HAVISHAM, ESTELLA PIP AND JOE GARGERY. (From the original Dickens illustration by F. A. Frazier.)

was Satis House transformed from a house to a prison, like a creature of eastern enchantment, suddenly petrified.

When she succeeded in the young possession, it seemed that happiness never could turn its back on her, or the house. She was young, beautiful, and rich. From infancy she had not known what it is to have a desire unfulfilled. There was none near her who did not love her, and she was not possibly might be a mere carriage. None ever taught her that thoughtfulness and impatience of restraint were gifts that challenged disaster.

That those who were truthful and sincere should turn away from her, and that their place should be taken by flatterers and fawners in ever augmenting numbers, was of course, a remorseless injustice. That every one of the self-seekers should spoil her as the shortest way to gain whatever they wanted from her, was of course, inevitable. The inevitable part of it was that they spoiled and distorted a woman whose heart had late powers for great and true devotion and constancy, and in spoiling her nature, they robbed that heart of any hope of guidance.

The time came when it needed that guidance, and she was blind.

Of all the many who had wooed her, the honest man whose love she had tossed aside like any other proffered gift of no value, and the mercenary ones whom she had despised by being coldly indifferent, there probably had not been one so unworthy in every degree as the man who won her. He was a handsome man. She did not perceive that he was a little too handsome. He was a polished man of the world. She did not see that he was too polished and too much of the world. In station and habit and environment he was what is known technically as a gentleman. She did not perceive that he was a little too much of that kind of gentleman.

His name was Compeyson. Even at that time there was some shrinking of padded shoulders in genteel clubs in London when Compeyson was mentioned. There were people who could have warned Miss Havisham that this was a man who had nearly run his race, and was coming to lose it, and presently would be nothing more

against the police. But Miss Havisham had long since buried her doubts against advisers who might give such advice. So deep was her devotion to him, so boundless were her pride and her confidence, that he hardly had to lead her to play into his hands. They had not been long engaged when she began to turn over to him, under his skilful suggestion, authority over her properties. He stood possessed of a great part of her riches long before the time set for the wedding.

The marriage day was fixed. The wedding feast had been arranged. The wedding feast was spread in Satis House. The wedding guests had been invited, and were on the way. She was sitting before her golden mirror, dressing for the wedding, when a letter was delivered to her.

It was from him. He wrote, quite coldly, brutally, brief, that he was a married man and had courted her simply to gain what he had gained.

"The better tell from her hand. A pit-ench in front of her pointer to 20 minutes to nine."

It was the last conscious knowledge she had for a long, long time. She returned to consciousness, but hardly to life, for though she lived, her life had stopped on her wedding day, and in her wild passion she deemed that it should know no time beyond that hour.

Satis House went blind and stark. It did not fall into decay slowly, through the monotonous work of old years. She had it laid waste over night. She smote it, as she had been smitten. Its happy builder's happy zeal in making it beautiful was not one-thousandth part as great as Miss Havisham's furious zeal for blighting it.

The gardens were made desert. The great doorways were sealed with bolts and spikes and chains. The windows were walled up, or barred with heavy iron. The rooms were dismantled and given over, like the great gay corridors, to dust and rats and phobias.

What few servants were indispensable were exiled to a remote part of the house, and forbidden to show themselves to her. Where she might desire one to be brought to her door, she was obliged to wait, and then she withdrew, and left the

What messages there might be were to be delivered through these closed doors. The rooms in which she thus and her

(Continued on Next Page.)

Muslin Undergarments, Bed
Spreads, Sheets and Pillow
Cases, Table Linens

GIDDINGS BROS

First Showing of 1912 Em-
broideries being made
at trimming section now

January sale linens, towels, bed spreads, sheets and pillow cases has proven the greatest ever

More people attended this sale and more merchandise was sold during its first two days than at any past similar occasion. The reasons for this are the completeness of the new stocks and the unusual reductions in prices. The sale lasts throughout this week

ALL LINEN TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS TO MATCH—All sizes in cloths from 72 to 108 inches square and all lengths to 144 inches long, with napkins to match—these sets at 20 per cent reduction.
\$5 sets cloth and napkins to match.....\$4
\$6 sets cloth and napkins to match.....4.80
7.25 sets cloth and napkins to match.....5.70
\$8 sets cloth and napkins to match.....6.40
\$9 sets cloth and napkins to match.....7.20
\$10 sets cloth and napkins to match.....8.00
\$12 sets cloth and napkins to match.....9.50
ETC., ETC.

HUCK TOWELS

17x32 union towel; reg. 1.50, at.....1.20 doz.
19x34 union towel; reg. 1.75, at.....1.40 doz.
17x34 union towel; reg. 2.25, at.....1.70 doz.
18x34 union towel; reg. 2.50, at.....2.00 doz.
18x36 all linen hemstitched towel; reg. \$3, at.....2.40 doz.
20x38 all linen hemstitched towel; reg. 3.50, at.....3.00 doz.
22x40 all linen hemstitched towel; reg. \$6, at.....4.80 doz.

ALL LINEN CRASHES

Brown linen crash; reg. 12½c yd., at.....10c
Bleached linen crash; reg. 15c yd., at.....12½c
Bleached linen crash; reg. 20c yd., at.....17c
Bleached linen crash; reg. 30c yd., at.....26c

BLEACHED DAMASK

66-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 60c yd. 48c
66-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 75c yd. 60c
70-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 85c yd. 68c
72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 90c yd. 72c
72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. \$1 yd. 80c
72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 1.25 yd. \$1
72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 1.50 yd. 1.20
72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. 1.75 yd. 1.40
72-in. all linen bleached damask; reg. \$2 yd. 1.60
60-in. all linen cream damask; reg. 80c yd. 48c
64-in. all linen cream damask; reg. 75c yd. 60c
72-in. all linen cream damask; reg. 1.25 yd. \$1
ETC., ETC.

HEMMED NAPKINS

18x18-in. hemmed napkins; reg. 1.75 doz. 1.40
20x20-in. hemmed napkins; reg. \$2 doz. 1.60
22x22-in. all linen hemmed napkins; reg. 2.50 doz. \$2
Extensive assortment napkins; reg. \$3 doz. at 2.40
Extensive assortment napkins; reg. 3.50 doz. at 2.80
Extensive assortment napkins; reg. 3.75 doz. at \$3
Extensive assortment napkins; reg. \$4 doz. at 3.20
Extensive assortment napkins; reg. 4.50 doz. at 3.60
Extensive assortment napkins; reg. \$5 doz. at \$4
Extensive assortment napkins; reg. \$6 doz. at 4.80

"SUPERBA" SHEETS

81x90, reg. 75c; sale price.....63c
SATIN SHEETS
63x90 Salem sheets; sale price.....50c
72x90 Salem sheets; sale price.....63c
72x108 Salem sheets; sale price.....72c
81x90 Salem sheets; sale price.....68c
81x99 Salem sheets; sale price.....72c
90x99 Salem sheets; sale price.....81c
72x99 Salem sheets; sale price.....68c

SPECIAL HOTEL SHEETS

72x108 hotel sheets; sale price.....73c
81x108 hotel sheets; sale price.....83c

PEQUOT SHEETS

63x90 Pequot sheets; sale price.....68c
63x99 Pequot sheets; sale price.....72c
72x90 Pequot sheets; sale price.....72c
72x99 Pequot sheets; sale price.....81c
72x108 Pequot sheets; sale price.....90c
81x90 Pequot sheets; sale price.....81c
81x99 Pequot sheets; sale price.....90c
81x108 Pequot sheets; sale price.....99c
90x99 Pequot sheets; sale price.....99c
90x108 Pequot sheets; sale price.....1.08

PILLOW CASES

45x38½ special hotel case, 17c each, or, doz. 1.95
49x34 special hotel case, 16c each, or, doz. 1.75
42x36 Pequot case, each.....18c
45x36 Pequot case, each.....19c
45x36 extra special, doz.....1.35
42x36 Salem case, each.....17c
45x36 Salem case, each.....18c

10% discount all bed spreads.
12½% discount all plain art linens.

BATH TOWELS

18x36 Turkish bath towel; reg. 1.50, at.....1.35 doz.
18x36 Turkish bath towel; reg. 1.75, at.....1.58 doz.
20x36 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$2, at.....1.80 doz.
22x36 Turkish bath towel; reg. 2.50, at.....2.35 doz.
22x42 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$3, at.....2.70 doz.
23x44 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$4, at.....3.60 doz.
23x44 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$5, at.....4.50 doz.
26x48 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$6, at.....5.40 doz.
27x54 Turkish bath towel; reg. 7.50, at.....8.75 doz.
27x52 Turkish bath towel; reg. \$12, at.....10.80 doz.

GLASS CRASH

Reg. 10c glass crash, yd.....8½c
Reg. 12c glass crash, yd.....10c
Reg. 15c glass crash, yd.....12½c



The January sale of muslin wear includes also the I-a Grecque and hand made French goods

Corset covers, gowns, drawers, skirts and combination garments are all offered in the January sale greatly underpriced. The I-a

Grecque and hand-made French wear are included with garments of every style or price. The sale continues this week.

25c garments, sale price.....20c
35c garments, sale price.....25c
45c garments, sale price.....35c
50c garments, sale price.....38c

60c garments, sale price.....50c
65c garments, sale price.....55c
75c garments, sale price.....60c
85c garments, sale price.....65c

\$1 garments, sale price.....85c
1.25 garments, sale price.....95c
1.50 garments, sale price.....1.20
1.75 garments, sale price.....1.50

\$2 garments, sale price.....1.75
2.25 garments, sale price.....1.95
2.50 garments, sale price.....2.20
2.75 garments, sale price.....2.35

\$3 garments, sale price.....2.60
3.75 garments, sale price.....3.25

\$5 garments, sale price.....4.25
5.50 garments, sale price.....4.75

\$6 garments, sale price.....4.75
\$7 garments, sale price.....6.25

\$7.75 garments, sale price.....6.75
\$8 garments, sale price.....6.75



Girls' "Peter Thompson" suits half price

MONDAY, girls' "Peter Thompson" dresses, ages 6 to 12 years, linens, repps, mohairs and serges, all from leading manufacturers of these garments, regular prices 8.50 to \$18, on sale at half price

4.25 to \$9

Children's Coats

For girls aged 6 to 14 years; reg. prices \$9 to \$40; half price.....4.50 to \$20

All dresses or costumes,
all suits, all cloth coats,
all opera coats, choice,
half price

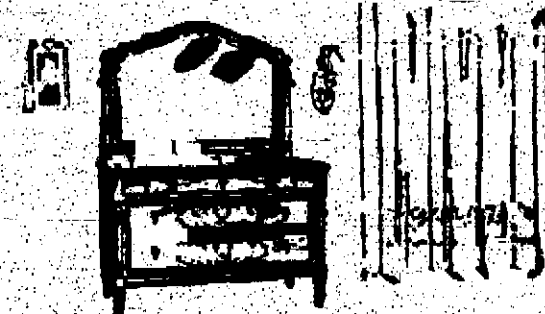
3,000 yards fancy silks—sale Monday

BROCADES, Persians, plaids, checks, fancy stripes, reversible satins, jacquards, fancy mes-salines and foulards, 20 to 27 inches wide

Selling regular at 85c, \$1, 1.25, 1.50

Sale Price **59c** Per Yard

36-inch reversible satins, regular \$4
Sale price 2.25



WHEN you buy furni- ture at our store.

The purchase of a piece or a complete suite of furniture at our store is attended with a degree of satisfaction that is impossible where furniture values are less understood.

To know how to select, carefully and honestly made furniture, has been a life-time study with us.

It is not enough that a certain chair or sideboard may be pleasing in appearance, it must pass certain high standards in construction in order to meet the requirements of this store.

We have the exclusive agency here for the Berkey & Gay Furniture Co.'s line of high grade Bed Room, Dining Room, Living Room and Hall furniture. It is one of the lines in which we take particular pride.

You will like it just as well when we show it to you.

Ask to see these pieces.

HAMLIN GARLAND Attacks "The American Dramă" Thinks Dramatic Quality Sacrificed To Greed

Says GARLAND "The American Playwright Is Not Nearly So Anxious to Produce a Good Work as to Own a Limousine—Our Theatrical Successes Are Not Good Work—They Are Raw, Cheap, Childish and Ephemeral."

By MARY KATHERINE WOODS.

THAT the American stage of today is a disgrace to America.

That our "Broadway successes" are childish, cheap.

That the average American playwright, dramatist, false theatricalism for dramatic quality and common place "trash" for realism.

That the condition of our stage today is getting worse instead of better.

These are the main points in Hamlin Garland's unsparring arraignment of the drama in America.

Mr. Garland, who is a writer and a playwright, whose brother is an actor, and who has been himself intimately connected with the stage in America for upward of twenty years, has attacked our modern drama, as he declares, with no object of mere abuse. He is as willing to suggest a remedy as to point out the trouble. His criticism is not of any one playwright, manager or group of managers; not of any one play, but of one phase of dramatic production. His criticisms, he asserts, are general; there are, of course, exceptions in his general condemnation; there are some playwrights with ideals; there are, now and then, a few good plays. But on the whole, the condition of the drama in this country is, Mr. Garland declares, "frankly bad"—so bad as to constitute a crying national disgrace.

The American dramatist, he adds, works with no object of producing a good play. He has no literary or dramatic standards. He makes no effort to study life, to show it as it really is, with truth of portraiture, truth of atmosphere, truth of emotional reaction. He does not even strive after originality. He does not care whether his play is good or bad. All he is working for is "success." All he wants is to attract an audience of pleasure-seekers. All he really strives for is box office receipts.

As for the manager, Mr. Garland asserts, he is not only "in the theatrical business" to make money—he is in it to make immense sums of money. He is not satisfied with moderate successes, with the ten per cent profit that constitutes the director of any other business enterprise—he must make a million dollars. He must play to a hundred thousand people. He must have a "year's run on Broadway" before he goes on tour. And year's run on Broadway means, in the eyes of the dramatist, every standard of dramatic excellence, gives way before the all-conquering ambition to make a fortune.

Mr. GARLAND places the major responsibility for what he terms the deplorable condition of our drama upon the managers on mass. The reform that is needed to put the drama in America on a basis that even remotely approximates our other arts or the drama in other countries, must, he says, come from the managers first.

But the playwright is morally, he believes, more culpable than the manager. For while the manager produces a play must be of necessity a business man, the man who writes a play should be of necessity an artist. That the business man succumb to the temptation of higher business is not so remarkable, not so blameworthy. That the artist succumb in the same temptation so generally is, he says, the playwrights of America is, Mr. Garland avers, a lamentable thing.

The actor himself is to be pitied far more than blamed for the sad state of American drama. The actor suffers, Mr. Garland says, almost as much as the public. The average actor does not want to appear in bad plays, in plays that are "childish and raw and cheap"; he wants to play in things that have some character, some literary excellence in things that are worth his efforts and his name. He is really eager for good plays. And with rare exceptions, he can't get them. Mr. Garland is convinced that if there were good plays in America there would be plenty of American actors ready to produce them.

But there are virtually no good plays in America. Mr. Garland's arraignment of the drama in America is almost simultaneous with Arnold Bennett's criticism of our stage. The English author returned to London with high praise for most things American, with mention of our beautiful cities, our high appreciation of art, our culture which so completely outshines that old foolish indictment of "American vulgarity." And then, Mr. Bennett added, he found the condition of the stage in America "thoroughly disappointing, thoroughly bad. Good actors and actresses, he admitted, we had—but no good plays and mediocre theatres badly arranged, productions altogether inferior to those of England and the Continent." And Hamlin Garland agrees with him.

The condition, Mr. Garland says, is a disgrace.

The cause is the success fetish.

The remedy can be found only in the infusion of a dramatic ideal.

"To a certain extent we are all infected with the same sickness," Mr. Garland said. "We all want to make money."

"We are not nearly so anxious in America, to produce good work as to own a limousine."

"This applies in some degree to all our arts and all our businesses. But it applies to the drama far more, and much more ruthlessly than to anything else."

"After all we have standards of literary production in America. Our literature is good. We have standards of painting, architecture, sculpture. And our painting and architecture and sculpture stand high in the ranks of the modern world's artistic achievement. But we seem to have no standards whatever when it comes to the stage. And our dramatic output is a disgrace to our nation."

"I am not criticizing just to 'kick.' I want my country to be constructive. I want it to help. I think the deplorable condition can be remedied. It can be remedied by setting up a standard of excellence. It can be remedied by managers who aim to produce good plays, even if they make only a ten per cent profit. It can be remedied by playwrights who write what is

in their hearts, who write with literary and dramatic skill, and who want to turn out a good piece of work even if they do not get a town house and a country house and a limousine thereby.

"It can be remedied by the public that is willing to support, even if with a primary financial loss, independent productions of good plays, to organize theatrical societies for the betterment of the American drama, ready to work—work hard—to remove this national disgrace."

"I have read hundreds of plays by young authors and old, and I have felt always the desire of the writers always to the hundreds of thousands of auditors whom they may persuade to pay for tickets for the play, rather than to the few discriminating discerner, who judge a play on its merits. They are not willing to listen even to their own inward voice that tells them what is good drama and what is trash."

"THE average American playwright forgets that he is not a business man. He wants to make as much money as he can in his neighborly trades. He wants more than anything else to 'get on.' He wants a 'Broadway success.'"

"And the Broadway successes are not good work. They are raw, cheap, childish. They are absolutely ephemeral. They not only are entirely lacking in literary quality, but they are lacking in dramatic quality as well. They are trash. They are not plays at all," Mr. Garland continued, with a very definite note of sheer disgust in his voice. "They are what the public call them—they are just 'shows.' And they aren't good shows at that."

The plan of manager and playwright that they "give the people what they want" is not, in Mr. Garland's opinion, substantiated by the public's attitude and the public's behavior.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "the people don't know what they want until they see it. It is impossible to predicate what the public reception of a good play will be. So long as a poor play is fairly entertaining and there is nothing better, people go to it. But as a matter of fact, really good plays do meet almost invariably with moderate and sometimes with tremendous success. The public has better taste than the managers know, or think it knows itself."

"The dramatic literature of America lags behind that of the civilized world. But the situation is not hopeless. Things were almost exactly the same in England before Stratford-on-Avon took hold of a season at the Court Theatre in London and began to put on Bernard Shaw's plays. If it weren't for Stratford-on-Avon, England would probably be as bad as America today. It was the work brought forward by Shaw, Galsworthy and others who were unknown as writers of producible plays before. Now England has left us far behind."

"Our plays do not produce the effect of reality. They give us instead strained emotion in stupid language, false sentimentality expressed in commonplace. Our dramatists seem to think that they can get realism—sufficient realism to 'pay'—by putting on the stage a photographic reproduction of some very stupid talk by very stupid people. The real truth of life, of feeling, the truth that shows through a play, the image of life—for all this they care nothing."

"Instead of dramatic quality we have in the Broadway successes a cheap theatrical effectiveness. Our drama is soaked in what I call effluvia. Our dramatists want to get an effect that is able. Their work lacks reality, logic, distinction. A good deal of it is simply sloppiness."

"It lacks originality, too. The average American playwright seems always to be looking at some one else's work instead of at life. He hears that some playwright has made a fortune from a play, and he himself wants to do likewise. He thinks, 'How can I use a situation like that in my play? That was good and produced the same effect and the same success without having myself been to a charge of actual plagiarism.' He doesn't look at life. He looks at the theatre. He doesn't write what he sees and what is in his heart."

He hears of the success of The Music Master and The Lion and the Mouse and he sets to work to copy such models. It is all success with him.

The dramatist is, of course, particularly open to temptation. Plays are usually written by people who hang around theatres. "The life of the theatre," he terms it, "is a feverish, feverish life, such as to stimulate the desire for wild success, for sensational achievement even on a foundation of bad work. Every encouragement is given to cheap work."

"There is no reason, however, why a man who understands how to write, who studies life rather than the theatre and the box office, should not write a play. Dramatic technique is not so hard to master. The man who can write a good novel should be able to write a good play."

"THE stage situation in America is getting worse instead of better, on the whole. More and more plays are being written and produced not for the lovers of the drama, but for the horde of the pleasure-seekers that through the New York hotels, that come from all over America—Birmingham, Butte, Miami, and Kankakee—to spend money freely and have a good time for a few weeks on Broadway. Of the theatre these people demand merely amusement; anything that amuses them 'goes'; that is their only standard. They are not the people of New York City, by any means; they are simply the great floating population that wanders up and down the Great White Way."

"This population is estimated to-day at 250,000 persons every season. And it is getting constantly larger. It fills the theatre with audiences and the pockets of manager and playwright with cash. It is the worst possible sort of what is good in drama. It is not representative of the real public of New York or of America. Yet it decides the destinies of our plays. It seems to me horrible that a few men in New York City should dictate all the plays that the people of America are going to get. In order to have spontaneous and varied productions we should have independent managers—more variety of taste. I per-

sonally believe that the hope of the situation in America lies with the actor-manager—both producer and artist—such as Henry Miller and Mrs. Fiske.

"In all that I have said," Mr. Garland concluded, "I want it understood that I am speaking in general terms. I am not attacking any group of managers. I am not even crying an absolute 'Down with the commercial manager.' I am only pointing to the fact that there are exceptions in this criticism of mine."

"We have a few playwrights who are doing good work. Langdon Mitchell is writing good plays. John Luther Long is writing good plays. Edward Sheldon's work is promising if he doesn't get too many 'contracts' and yield to the temptation of commercialism. There is growing up about Professor Baker's of Harvard a group of young men who can write, who know dramatic technique, who are to a great extent, the hope of the country, from the point of view of the dramatist."

"But every other man in America is making long strides backward. A commercial nation though we may be, we are putting out in other arts, good work, and we are definitely advancing."

"But our stage does not advance. The Broadway successes disgrace us."



H. F. NONNEMAKER

What the Drama League of America Is Doing

By CHARLTON ANDREWS

IT was on the 24th of April, 1910, that delegates from forty-four literary clubs of Chicago met to discuss the formation of the Drama League of America. The delegates were of various ages and professions, but all were deeply interested in the drama. They met in the rooms of the Chicago Club, and after a long and animated discussion, they decided to form the Drama League of America. The league's first object was to improve the quality of the drama in America by encouraging the production of plays of literary and dramatic excellence. The league's second object was to provide a platform for the discussion of dramatic problems and to promote the study of drama in schools and universities. The league's third object was to organize a national convention of dramatists and actors to discuss the state of the drama in America and to formulate a plan of reform.

The league's first convention was held in Chicago in 1911. It was attended by delegates from all over the country, and it was a great success. The delegates discussed the state of the drama in America and formulated a plan of reform. The plan called for the production of plays of literary and dramatic excellence, for the improvement of the training of actors and actresses, and for the organization of a national convention of dramatists and actors. The league's second convention was held in New York City in 1912. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a constitution and by-laws for the league. The league's third convention was held in Philadelphia in 1913. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fourth convention was held in Boston in 1914. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fifth convention was held in Chicago in 1915. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixth convention was held in New York City in 1916. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventh convention was held in Philadelphia in 1917. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eighth convention was held in Boston in 1918. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's ninth convention was held in Chicago in 1919. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's tenth convention was held in New York City in 1920. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eleventh convention was held in Philadelphia in 1921. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's twelfth convention was held in Boston in 1922. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's thirteenth convention was held in Chicago in 1923. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fourteenth convention was held in New York City in 1924. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fifteenth convention was held in Philadelphia in 1925. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixteenth convention was held in Boston in 1926. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventeenth convention was held in Chicago in 1927. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eighteenth convention was held in New York City in 1928. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's nineteenth convention was held in Philadelphia in 1929. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's twentieth convention was held in Boston in 1930. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's twenty-first convention was held in Chicago in 1931. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's twenty-second convention was held in New York City in 1932. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's twenty-third convention was held in Philadelphia in 1933. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's twenty-fourth convention was held in Boston in 1934. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's twenty-fifth convention was held in Chicago in 1935. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's twenty-sixth convention was held in New York City in 1936. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's twenty-seventh convention was held in Philadelphia in 1937. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's twenty-eighth convention was held in Boston in 1938. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's twenty-ninth convention was held in Chicago in 1939. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's thirtieth convention was held in New York City in 1940. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's thirty-first convention was held in Philadelphia in 1941. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's thirty-second convention was held in Boston in 1942. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's thirty-third convention was held in Chicago in 1943. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's thirty-fourth convention was held in New York City in 1944. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's thirty-fifth convention was held in Philadelphia in 1945. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's thirty-sixth convention was held in Boston in 1946. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's thirty-seventh convention was held in Chicago in 1947. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's thirty-eighth convention was held in New York City in 1948. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's thirty-ninth convention was held in Philadelphia in 1949. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fortieth convention was held in Boston in 1950. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's forty-first convention was held in Chicago in 1951. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's forty-second convention was held in New York City in 1952. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's forty-third convention was held in Philadelphia in 1953. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's forty-fourth convention was held in Boston in 1954. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's forty-fifth convention was held in Chicago in 1955. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's forty-sixth convention was held in New York City in 1956. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's forty-seventh convention was held in Philadelphia in 1957. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's forty-eighth convention was held in Boston in 1958. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's forty-ninth convention was held in Chicago in 1959. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fiftieth convention was held in New York City in 1960. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fifty-first convention was held in Philadelphia in 1961. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fifty-second convention was held in Boston in 1962. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fifty-third convention was held in Chicago in 1963. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fifty-fourth convention was held in New York City in 1964. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fifty-fifth convention was held in Philadelphia in 1965. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fifty-sixth convention was held in Boston in 1966. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fifty-seventh convention was held in Chicago in 1967. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fifty-eighth convention was held in New York City in 1968. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's fifty-ninth convention was held in Philadelphia in 1969. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixtieth convention was held in Boston in 1970. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixty-first convention was held in Chicago in 1971. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixty-second convention was held in New York City in 1972. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixty-third convention was held in Philadelphia in 1973. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixty-fourth convention was held in Boston in 1974. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixty-fifth convention was held in Chicago in 1975. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixty-sixth convention was held in New York City in 1976. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixty-seventh convention was held in Philadelphia in 1977. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixty-eighth convention was held in Boston in 1978. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's sixty-ninth convention was held in Chicago in 1979. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventieth convention was held in New York City in 1980. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventy-first convention was held in Philadelphia in 1981. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventy-second convention was held in Boston in 1982. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventy-third convention was held in Chicago in 1983. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventy-fourth convention was held in New York City in 1984. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventy-fifth convention was held in Philadelphia in 1985. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventy-sixth convention was held in Boston in 1986. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventy-seventh convention was held in Chicago in 1987. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventy-eighth convention was held in New York City in 1988. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's seventy-ninth convention was held in Philadelphia in 1989. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eightieth convention was held in Boston in 1990. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eighty-first convention was held in Chicago in 1991. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eighty-second convention was held in New York City in 1992. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eighty-third convention was held in Philadelphia in 1993. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eighty-fourth convention was held in Boston in 1994. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eighty-fifth convention was held in Chicago in 1995. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eighty-sixth convention was held in New York City in 1996. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eighty-seventh convention was held in Philadelphia in 1997. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eighty-eighth convention was held in Boston in 1998. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's eighty-ninth convention was held in Chicago in 1999. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's ninetieth convention was held in New York City in 2000. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's ninety-first convention was held in Philadelphia in 2001. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's ninety-second convention was held in Boston in 2002. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's ninety-third convention was held in Chicago in 2003. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's ninety-fourth convention was held in New York City in 2004. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's ninety-fifth convention was held in Philadelphia in 2005. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's ninety-sixth convention was held in Boston in 2006. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's ninety-seventh convention was held in Chicago in 2007. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's ninety-eighth convention was held in New York City in 2008. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's ninety-ninth convention was held in Philadelphia in 2009. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundredth convention was held in Boston in 2010. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and first convention was held in Chicago in 2011. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and second convention was held in New York City in 2012. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and third convention was held in Philadelphia in 2013. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fourth convention was held in Boston in 2014. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fifth convention was held in Chicago in 2015. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixth convention was held in New York City in 2016. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventh convention was held in Philadelphia in 2017. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and eighth convention was held in Boston in 2018. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and ninth convention was held in Chicago in 2019. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and tenth convention was held in New York City in 2020. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and eleventh convention was held in Philadelphia in 2021. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and twelfth convention was held in Boston in 2022. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and thirteenth convention was held in Chicago in 2023. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fourteenth convention was held in New York City in 2024. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fifteenth convention was held in Philadelphia in 2025. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixteenth convention was held in Boston in 2026. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventeenth convention was held in Chicago in 2027. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and eighteenth convention was held in New York City in 2028. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and nineteenth convention was held in Philadelphia in 2029. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and twentieth convention was held in Boston in 2030. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and twenty-first convention was held in Chicago in 2031. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and twenty-second convention was held in New York City in 2032. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and twenty-third convention was held in Philadelphia in 2033. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and twenty-fourth convention was held in Boston in 2034. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and twenty-fifth convention was held in Chicago in 2035. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and twenty-sixth convention was held in New York City in 2036. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and twenty-seventh convention was held in Philadelphia in 2037. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and twenty-eighth convention was held in Boston in 2038. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and twenty-ninth convention was held in Chicago in 2039. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and thirtieth convention was held in New York City in 2040. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and thirty-first convention was held in Philadelphia in 2041. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and thirty-second convention was held in Boston in 2042. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and thirty-third convention was held in Chicago in 2043. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and thirty-fourth convention was held in New York City in 2044. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and thirty-fifth convention was held in Philadelphia in 2045. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and thirty-sixth convention was held in Boston in 2046. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and thirty-seventh convention was held in Chicago in 2047. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and thirty-eighth convention was held in New York City in 2048. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and thirty-ninth convention was held in Philadelphia in 2049. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fortieth convention was held in Boston in 2050. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and forty-first convention was held in Chicago in 2051. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and forty-second convention was held in New York City in 2052. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and forty-third convention was held in Philadelphia in 2053. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and forty-fourth convention was held in Boston in 2054. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and forty-fifth convention was held in Chicago in 2055. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and forty-sixth convention was held in New York City in 2056. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and forty-seventh convention was held in Philadelphia in 2057. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and forty-eighth convention was held in Boston in 2058. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and forty-ninth convention was held in Chicago in 2059. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fiftieth convention was held in New York City in 2060. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fifty-first convention was held in Philadelphia in 2061. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fifty-second convention was held in Boston in 2062. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fifty-third convention was held in Chicago in 2063. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fifty-fourth convention was held in New York City in 2064. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fifty-fifth convention was held in Philadelphia in 2065. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fifty-sixth convention was held in Boston in 2066. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fifty-seventh convention was held in Chicago in 2067. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fifty-eighth convention was held in New York City in 2068. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and fifty-ninth convention was held in Philadelphia in 2069. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixtieth convention was held in Boston in 2070. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixty-first convention was held in Chicago in 2071. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixty-second convention was held in New York City in 2072. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixty-third convention was held in Philadelphia in 2073. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixty-fourth convention was held in Boston in 2074. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixty-fifth convention was held in Chicago in 2075. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixty-sixth convention was held in New York City in 2076. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixty-seventh convention was held in Philadelphia in 2077. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixty-eighth convention was held in Boston in 2078. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and sixty-ninth convention was held in Chicago in 2079. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventieth convention was held in New York City in 2080. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventy-first convention was held in Philadelphia in 2081. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventy-second convention was held in Boston in 2082. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventy-third convention was held in Chicago in 2083. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventy-fourth convention was held in New York City in 2084. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventy-fifth convention was held in Philadelphia in 2085. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventy-sixth convention was held in Boston in 2086. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventy-seventh convention was held in Chicago in 2087. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventy-eighth convention was held in New York City in 2088. It was also a great success, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and seventy-ninth convention was held in Philadelphia in 2089. It was the largest convention yet held, and it resulted in the adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. The league's hundred and eightieth convention was held in Boston in 2090. It was

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What Shall This Man Do?

One of the Most Amazing Human Documents Ever Written, Telling How a Philanthropist Found Himself a Subject for Charity.

It is the most amazing and interesting human document ever written. It is not an arrangement of any social fault; there is no complaining note in it. It is simply a straightforward, matter-of-fact statement of what happened to a man who gave away his fortune of a quarter-million dollars and then, through no fault of his own, lost what he had retained for the support of himself and his family.

There are two main facts brought out by this recital. First, the man who gives any considerable amount of his fortune to charity runs the risk of becoming an object of charity himself and second, the man who attempts to treat others in matters of business as he would have them treat him is very likely to be driven to the wall. In the end these two facts simply resolve themselves into the question: Is it safe to follow the Golden Rule in the present day?

Whenever the Golden Rule is mentioned most people are not to turn up their noses in contempt and say: "I'm tired of all this preaching about the Golden Rule. As long as I get along all right without paying any attention to whether I am observing it or not I am satisfied. The Golden Rule hasn't anything to do with me. But hasn't it? Not from any sentimental or religious point of view, but merely as a business proposition. Every man is trying to make good in some particular line, and in doing so he is bound to come in contact with his fellow creatures. Consequently he is obliged to have some general plan of action for dealing with these fellow creatures. It is to his advantage to know how to treat those with whom he comes in contact so that the greatest benefit may accrue to himself."

Every man is interested in his own welfare, and he is bound to treat those with whom he comes in contact as he would have them treat him. The Golden Rule was a rule of conduct which was a way of regulating one's affairs. Since mankind has outgrown the religious fervor of the Middle Ages, that rule has been discarded as serving too much of old-fashioned and sentimentalism, and the result is that most of us have not considered it seriously as a business proposition. And of those who have thought about it few if any have had the courage to give it a fair trial and see what the result of a sincere observance of the Golden Rule would be.

THIS New York business man, shrewd and capable, has, however, done this very thing and given us the net result of his experience. Isn't it worth any man's while to stop for a moment and consider that he sits for the purpose of deciding for himself whether or not the Golden Rule is a sane precept to follow? If you realized that there was a chance for increasing the efficiency of your office or your shop, and thereby increase your profits, and a man should come to you tomorrow with a system whereby this might be accomplished, you would be willing to examine his proposition. Why, then, should you not be willing to look the



"The Golden Rule was about all I saved from the wreck."

Golden Rule squarely in the face and decide whether it is good or bad from your point of view, especially when this business man has already done half the work for you and you have only to sum up the results of his endeavor to practice it?

This is essentially the problem of the city. The small towns and country districts are forced into the Golden Rule more or less; they are looking up against a different proposition. There a man knows all his neighbors; he knows all the men with whom he deals. He is acquainted with all their idiosyncrasies, and is obliged to take them into consideration when he has any dealings with them. He knows what he wants, and the other man knows what he wants, so that they are more or less unconsciously driven into an observance of the Golden Rule for the furthering of their own interests.

In the city it is radically different. You do not know the people who live in the same house with you. Some one may die on the floor below and you may not even know it. At most, you simply see a horse drive up to the door and get a spark from the door below.

As time and circumstances, and railway accidents are said to be a part of the life of the city, a third call came to me for money and personal service. I gave heed to the limit of my ability. There have been other calls to which I have responded, but to a lesser degree. In all, my career has amounted to a quarter of a million dollars in money and seven years' personal service. As I look back upon this work I am grateful that I was permitted to do it.

But while I have done this work I have undone it. I have put me out of business, reduced me to poverty and closed the door of opportunity in my face. Is this an amazing thing to say? Let us see. This work changed my nature, changed it in the extreme. I became a man who was to take advantage of the law. It stayed my hand when I went after a delinquent debtor. It frightened me to help the debtor in his need rather than harass him with lawsuits and sheriff's attachments. It forced me to put into practice the Golden Rule.

At times I have been on the point of making satisfactory arrangements, when the men who were to supply the working capital discovered that I had been

induced to take them into consideration when he has any dealings with them. He knows what he wants, and the other man knows what he wants, so that they are more or less unconsciously driven into an observance of the Golden Rule for the furthering of their own interests.

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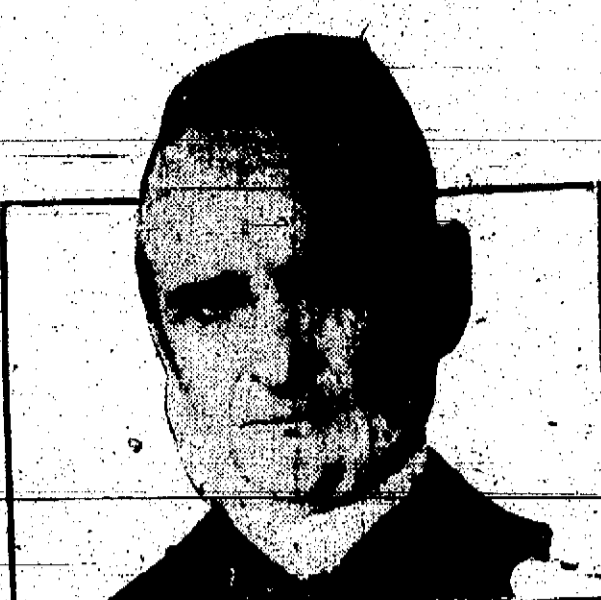
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What Daniel K. Pearsons Did.

A SOMEWHAT similar case of a man who gave away his fortune to charity and is now permitted to exist on sufferance is that of Dr. Daniel K. Pearsons of Chicago. He succeeded in accumulating a fortune of \$6,000,000 in the early years of his career, and it is said that he made every cent of it honestly. The last twenty-three years have been devoted to giving this money away to needy colleges and other educational institutions where the advantages of a liberal education could be placed before thousands of poor men and women who otherwise would have been obliged to forego them. And now this philanthropist is permitted to exist on sufferance to pass the rest of his days in the Hinsdale Sanitarium, one of the very institutions which he so liberally endowed. In brief, he is the object of his own charity.



D. K. PEARSONS.

Dr. Pearsons was born at Bradford, Vt., April 14, 1820, and entered Dartmouth College as a freshman in 1842. For a time after he secured his degree of M. D. he practiced at Chicopee, Mass., where in 1847 he was married to Miss Marietta Chapin. Four years later the couple traveled West and located in Chicago, where Dr. Pearsons became interested in real estate. It was from this source that he accumulated his fortune, and it is generally believed that every dollar of it was honestly acquired.

I was twenty-three years ago, when Dr. Pearsons was already 65, that he began giving away his fortune of \$6,000,000. He had been a keen business man, and his wife had been a keen business woman. It was for this reason that the two of them wanted the money spent as wisely as possible. They began a systematic study of the regions which seemed to be in most need of better facilities for the making of citizenship. They wanted to give young men the advantages of education because they needed it and because the country needs educated men. So they made the most of their gifts to small colleges in poor or sparsely settled regions. And they also gave largely to hospitals and similar institutions for the care of the physical body.

Dr. Pearsons' last act was to sell his house and entire estate at Hinsdale to the highest bidder, pay what debts he had and retire to the Hinsdale Sanitarium, an institution which owed its existence to his support. Here he has settled down for the unique position of his own ward.

Men in the city carry this same principle into their own business. They observe the same indifference as to what happens to their fellows. If a man goes bankrupt because his clients refused to pay their bills, they let it pass as one of the numerous cases of hard luck of a man who was unwise in the matter of giving credit. They even carry it further and pull their own purses a little tighter. They resolve not to trust anybody, because you never can tell when somebody is going to do you. They never think of the injustice this attitude may work to many a honest man. They simply look out for their own interests without taking the interests of others into consideration. In short, the Golden Rule is not observed in the business life of the city.

HERE is a man who did practice the Golden Rule, not only in his business, but also in living both financial and personal service to those who were less fortunate than himself. To those who had been forced to the wall by the unscrupulousness and indifference of those with whom they came in contact, he practiced it seriously and sincerely, and as he himself says, he got pleasure out of the thought of having rendered a service to a fellow being in distress. But what was the result? He in his turn was driven to the wall just as those whom he had aided had been before him, and he found himself in a position where no one was willing to help him. He was treated with indifference when he wanted to get back on his feet. He was told that he

SUCH is the situation of one man who followed the advice of selling his goods and giving to the poor. But he is happy. He has the pleasure of watching the growth of the institutions he has benefited and of tracing the beneficial effect which his gifts will have on the country. He is now almost 92. There is little left for him but to take pleasure in the joy of having done good. He says that he is happy in that thought. If that is true, well and good.

His case, then, is vastly different from that of the New York business man who, through no fault of his own, finds himself at the age of 42, after years of philanthropy, dispossessed of his home, with no aid forthcoming from those whom he has benefited. He is a middle-aged man, with thirty or forty years of usefulness ahead of him. In the first place, he must earn a living for himself; there is no grateful sanitarium to take him in. And in the second place, if there were, he is not the man who could rest on the laurels of a life of philanthropy when he has the best years of his life ahead of him. Dr. Pearsons' case does not answer the problem of the New York business man.

was a fool for thinking that the Golden Rule was applicable to the present day.

There is the problem of the Golden Rule worked out for you. Read the man's account of how it happened and decide for yourself whether or not you think he has failed absolutely. Your first thought will of course be that if he had not stuck so tenaciously to the Golden Rule he would be a rich man to-day, because he showed that he had business ability by laying up a quarter-million dollars. You will probably feel that he was a fool for giving away the money he had gained when he knew that at any moment he might lose what he had. You may even think that it serves him right. But read his account of what happened to him. Observe the cheerful tone of it. And then decide whether or not he is worse off for having followed that altruistic precept.

WHAT do you think he should do in his present situation? Should he throw the Golden Rule to the winds and start over again, allowing his way to the front, caring nothing for what becomes of those he has helped? He says that he cannot now abandon that precept, because he is convinced of its truth as a principle of life. Should he throw his convictions overboard? If not, what should he do? It is a question which is of vital importance to every one, and he should answer it sincerely before he goes any further. If after you have seriously considered this man's problem and the steps which led up to it you decide that the Golden Rule is an old fogy idea that cannot be applied to modern life, well and good. If you decide that it is sane and can be employed successfully in modern life, well and good. In any case, you will at least have reached a decision and will know definitely where you stand with reference to the Golden Rule.

The Remarkable Life Story as Told by "A Certain Rich Man."



HERE is the most amazing thing that ever has come to my attention during the forty-two years of my life. A man who has helped the poor to the extent of a quarter of a million dollars, and given years of personal service, now brought to the public notice the fact that he has lost all that he has gained.

In truth and reality I have done this thing. I did not set out to do it. I have not been at any time a religious philanthropist. When I began I was a typical New York man of affairs—shrewd, successful, successful, and selfish. I would not hesitate to take advantage of my business, where advantage could be taken, within the law. I have put myself and my family as well as always.

Then an emergency arose that appealed to some dormant thing within me. Perhaps this thing was human sympathy. I did not know at the time. It does not matter. All that I know is that I came across a trustful case of injustice and wrong, culminating in poverty and suffering such as no living creature on earth, human or otherwise, should be called upon to endure.

I was shaken as no other typical New York man of affairs ever was shaken. I was dumb with wrath. I was made with rage. I did what I could. I gave generously of my means and called on others to give. Better yet, I gave personal service. I remember now that I understood that I should be giving this personal service to the subject of my affairs. It was quite beyond belief.

I must have been this personal service that worked the miracle within me. The mere giving of money would not have done it. Anybody can give money. It means nothing. Man will be judged in Heaven not by the money that he gives, but by the money that he holds back.

When I finished this work I had the satisfaction of knowing that for the first time in my life I had done some good in the world—some real, substantial, permanent good. I felt rather queerly about it. I did not want to talk about it, or to have any one speak of it in my presence. I wanted to forget that I had done it. So I went back to my affairs and tried to forget.

Not long afterward another case of injustice and

The Tragedy of One Who Gave His A1 to Charity, \$250,000 and Years of Labor, Now Finding a Sheriff's Notice on His Own Door and No Friends to Come to His Rescue.

put out of business by a trust. They shivered at the thought of a business alliance with a man resting under the ban of that particular trust.

But had I no friends? Assuredly I had friends, many of them, high standing pillars of business, the church and society. I have continued their names somehow, but one, I think, was Mr. Bilhad, the Shulster, another was Mr. Elphias, the "Lemonite," and a third was Mr. Zondar, the Naumothite. These old and trusted friends gave wise counsel and timely help. Bilhad, drawing his automobile rug closely about him, said to me: "You are a good man, but you are a fool."

I went to the pastor of the church that I usually attended, a church to which I once gave a library of books. This man, for whose reputation as pastor I have quarreled with my nearest neighbors, has never outgrown mortgages. I asked him to lend to me enough money to pay my overdue rent. Well, the rent is still unpaid. My landlord, an unlettered foreigner of crude notions of speech, has served me with a distress notice and said me for the amount.

Perhaps Zondar is right. Perhaps I have been visionary. But it has been a beautiful vision, a vision of help to the helpless, a vision of the Golden Rule in everyday life. I am grateful that I have had it. Whatever may come to me now, in a life with whose life I have lost touch, you shall be grateful that this beautiful thing came into my life.

It was suggested to me that I write to two well-known philanthropists. I did so. I explained clearly to what straits I had been reduced, with the attending causes. I did not ask for charity. I asked each of them to lend to me, on five years' time, enough money to enable me to buy a farm somewhere within a hundred miles of New York City, to the end that I might maintain my family in comfort and still have five or six months each year to give in personal service to the poor. I explained that I was a good farmer, and that if I had a farm, properly equipped, I not only could make back the loan in five years, but could see an example for the guidance of other city men who may be looking toward the sea as a means of escape from the man-trap of city life.

This seemed to me to be a reasonable thing to ask, as well as a practical solution of my problem. It would help me to establish myself in the only busi-

ness on earth that is free from graft, bribery and trickery; it would enable me to carry the Golden Rule into everyday life, and my experience in making a comfortable living out among the green fields and the honest things of nature would encourage me to do so and to possess the earth. I did not ask for charity—only for a loan secured by a first mortgage.

In each case the reply was: "Sit down. As at last I have come face to face with an accumulation of unpaid rent, a distress notice and a book of debt. What is the solution of my problem? I have given all that I possess to the poor. I have given my money, my business and my earning power. I have unburdened myself for modern business life. There is no place for me."

If I make a place for myself by throwing the Golden Rule into the gutter and crowd some less well-equipped man out of his place, what better am I than a carnivorous animal? In his hunger the stronger wolf tears down and devours the weaker. I am in the full tide of mental and physical ability. I have the full tide of mental and physical ability. I have the polish of a great university. I have knowledge gained by years of travel in many lands. I have business habits and executive force. I never have tasted intoxicating liquor or used tobacco. I am now better equipped for the battle of life than I have ever been. It would be, therefore, to crowd some weaker man—some elderly man, for instance—out of his situation. What matter if the crowded-out one did have an invalid wife and crippled daughter to support? What matter to the stronger wolf?

Why not do this? Why not do it right now, while this foreign landlord is rasping at the door and a deputy sheriff is looking past his shoulder? Why not? "Whoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." That is the way out.

ONCE, in the old days, I sat in a richly upholstered pew in a noted city church and listened to a highly paid choir sing that beautiful old anthem, "O Lord, Thy Word is the Lord." I wondered what it meant to those of purple and fine linen who heard it. I wondered, also, if the sleek and well-groomed preacher knew what he meant when he said: "The Lord will provide."

In times of great distress one's mind reverts instinctively to little things like these. Do they mean anything really, or are they simply things that are beautiful in themselves alone? It would be so restful and so comforting to cast one's burden on the Lord—if one could, in truth and reality. It would

allow all one's distress and fear if one could know, literally, that the Lord would provide.

One has only to go through the Bible, almost page by page, to find the most comforting assurances of help in time of trouble. How beautiful is that simple promise: "Ask, and it shall be given you." How infinitely reassuring is "And all things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive." There are other passages promising help in time of trouble—all beautiful and comforting.

But for four long, weary, heart-breaking years I have asked and prayed and begged for help in my time of trouble. At the end of the four years a foreign person, simple and direct of speech, has mailed a distress notice to my door. How long must one ask for help before help is received?

A few days ago I came across this sentence, which states like the lash of a whip across the face: "God does not answer the individual. He makes universal laws with which the individual must place himself in harmony." That is the Chinese view of prayer.

Can that be true? Is the answer to my prayer merely the influence of fortunate effect that my simple belief and unexpressed faith have on my character? Work done for others has an amazing effect on the character of the worker. That much I know beyond question. Is the only result of prayer the effect that it has on the individual who prays?

I HAVE not asked for riches or power or anything at all for myself. I have asked merely for relief from the distressing condition in which I am placed, and for the privilege of caring for those who need my care and helping those who need my help. I have asked for the privilege of giving the rest of my life to work for humanity. I have asked that the wisdom, the knowledge, the experience gained in seven years of personal service to the poor be not blotted out now, but be made use of for many years to come. I have not asked this as a right, based on my past work. I have not tried to justify myself. I have asked it merely as a privilege of service.

In four years of constant petition, in four years of unaided human effort on my part, there has been no visible or audible answer.

I have had faith, always. Faith alone has kept me alive these four years. I have faith now, even with the sheriff's hammer on the door. I believe that the answer is somewhere—if only I were not so blind and so ignorant as not to know where to look for it. Why is the answer hidden from me? I am weary, puzzled.

So now before it is too late—before the rising tide of trouble and distress and failure and disappointment overwhelm me—I have set down and made plain here the strait to which I have come, in the hope that some one of you who read this, surrounded by success and prosperity and fulfilled desire, may know the answer.

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PLAYHOUSES

Opera and Comedy This Week

Monday, Joseph F. Sheehan, in "The Love Tales of Hoffmann." Tuesday, George M. Cohan's "Get Rich Quick Wallingford." Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Motion Pictures: Majestic Theater, Vaudeville All Week.



LOIS BURNETT (LOIS CRANE)

Who Will Be Seen at the Opera House Next Tuesday, January 9, in "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," as the Landlord's Daughter, Miss Crane. Is a Colorado Springs Girl.

"LOVE TALES OF HOFFMANN"

Joseph F. Sheehan, America's greatest tenor, with an all-star company such as critics declare has never been equaled in America, is coming to the Opera House tomorrow, Monday evening, January 8, for one performance of the great comic opera success, "The Love Tales of Hoffmann." In addition to the great tenor himself, the company includes such artists as Miss Gladys Caldwell, "The Rose of Shanghai," and other American singers whose coloratura work can equal Miss Caldwell's. Another noted artist, Miss Marion Walker, the "contralto" whom Mr. Sheehan secured from the Metropolitan Opera company last season. Miss Annabel Tarlton of the International Grand Opera company, Charles Swickard from the Tivoli Opera company, San Francisco, for which organization he was for years leading baritone; Francis J. Tyler, a former Henry W. Savage star; Kenneth Dudley, William Young, Joseph Haywood and others of like caliber complete a cast the like of which has seldom been heard in English opera in this country.

"The Love Tales of Hoffmann" is the great comic opera success of recent years. In London, Paris, Berlin and other music centers of Europe it is a sensation, and its success is being duplicated in this country. Mr. Sheehan as Hoffmann, the drunken poet, has a role which is worthy of his great talent, and he has an opportunity of displaying his wonderful voice to the fullest extent, as well as to show his ability as an actor. Miss Gladys Caldwell will be heard in two roles, the "Queen of Olympia," the mechanical doll, a part which she created in English in this country, and in which she is said to be simply wonderful. The other role is that of Antonia, the great singer with whom Hoffmann falls in love. The music of "The Love Tales of Hoffmann" is delightful, and the famous "Barcarole" which is sung at the opening of the Venetian scene, is one of the great musical compositions of recent years.

Seats now selling at box office, parquet, \$2.50; dress circle, \$2.00; balcony, \$1.50, and gallery, 50c.

"GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD"

The unusually heavy advance sale for "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," which comes to the Opera House next Tuesday, January 9, proves conclusively that no topic of the day is of more general interest than that on which George M. Cohan has based his great comedy, and which furnishes a real picture of the life of the average man in the United States. The play follows the theme of the play which Mr. Cohan has made from the popular stories by George Randolph Chester dealing with Wallingford, gentleman pirate on the seas of high finance and expert in the manipulation of men and money—principally other men's money. In the course of the play Wallingford arrives in the town of Battleground, where he has been preceded by his confederate, "Blackie" Daw, and immediately proceeds to fleece the gullible natives. In the very beginning of his exploits, and just as he has started a real estate boom which rapidly becomes a veritable whirlwind of speculation, the whole crooked scheme is endangered by the suspicions of the young stenographer whom Wallingford has employed as private secretary and who has awakened in him a desire to make good for her sake. This desire develops into an affection for her which makes the financial trickster despise his former life and methods. By dint of hard work and by a peculiar turn

of fortune, his visionary schemes, intended only as a trap for the unsophisticated natives, hatch out beyond his wildest dreams, and gullibly Wallingford and Daw find themselves legitimately wealthy men. The close of the play leaves the two former crooks honest and happy, a credit to the flourishing town which their energy has established.

"Get Rich Quick Wallingford" has established George M. Cohan's reputation as a writer of legitimate comedy, and has scored a big success. Two seasons in New York and an entire year in Chicago are the records of this play, which has been pronounced the greatest American comedy. A better cast could be scarcely selected than that which Cohan and Harris have provided.

MOTION PICTURES AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Motion pictures will be presented at the Opera House this week by the Princess Amusement company on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, matinee and night performances. As this organization has the pick of 18 leading producers of films to choose from, and is making a special bid for patronage in Colorado Springs, it goes without saying that the programs to be presented at the Opera House this week will be good enough to satisfy the strictest critic among picture fans. The different bills will be announced later.

"The way pictures are being put on at the Opera House is a revelation to most picture play patrons. A complete separate system of lighting is used, the color scheme being purple and red. "Daylight" pictures are shown; that is, the house is kept light during the running of the films, the pictures being projected by a machine of extra power. One must see them to realize the difference between them and those shown in the ordinary picture house.

The regular Opera house orchestra furnishes the music. The house is kept warm in the coldest of weather. A ladies' rest room and a gentlemen's smoking room are maintained, and every effort is made by the management for the comfort and convenience of the patrons.

PROGRAM CHANGED DAILY AT THE CRYSTAL

During the present week the popular little Crystal theater will introduce an innovation in presenting its pictures with a change of bill every day instead of every other day. It is expected that the Crystal patrons will appreciate a chance to visit their favorite picture play house often, especially as the films shown there are the best of the licensed releases, the music is satisfactory, the house is always warm, comfortable and well-ventilated, and, in the heart of the business section, and, best of all, the pictures are being featured in the east.

"DISRAELI" GREAT SUCCESS

Tommy N. Parkers play, "Disraeli," which is enjoying a long run at Wallingford, theater, New York City, has been made the subject of a query regarding the exact period of the great statesman's life referred to. Mr. Parkers, however, isn't allowing himself to be pinned down to days, months and years. He says:

"A play dealing with historical figures cannot simulate the accuracy of a calendar as to dates. The author should be granted the utmost license a certain set of events happened in, in a given period. The playwright cannot follow the happenings day by day and hour by hour. He should be



GET RICH QUICK

WALLINGFORD

Scenes From the Play



allowed to take the entire period with in which the events he treats of were conceived, executed and brought to conclusion, and treat it as a whole, even if he compresses in years—or 100 years—into his poor little two-hour traffic.

"This is the only method the author can imagine as workable, and it is this method he has ventured to adopt in 'Disraeli.' The actual purchase of the Suez canal was an elaborate and long-drawn business; its consequences have not fully developed even yet. The author used it, so to speak, as a symbol, and not at all as a historical fact. He had purposely not included his play with any date. Dates like all other figures are stubborn things, and stubborn things are out of a play. Call the period of the play the seventies, and let that at that. Its main object is to show a conceivable picture of the great Jewish statesman. Oh, heavens! it is bad enough to write a play, anyway. Let us not hamper the unhappy

author, who possibly has a widow and six little ones to support, by clanking him to logic, facts, dates and the encyclopedia."

ENTERTAINING BILL AT MAJESTIC

The Majestic this week has a thoroughly entertaining bill which is the first step toward proving the claim that 1942 would see even better shows coming over the Sullivan and Company circuit than those which its patrons have had the pleasure of enjoying in the past. And one would not expect anything else after looking over the list of names on the program.

First of them is Will Oakland, the famous contra-tenor, whose voice is familiar to tens of millions of people through the phonographic records. There is no other voice in the country like Oakland's, and it is heard to the

best advantage in the songs that "Chaunces" Abbott and James K. Emmet have made famous. Also he includes a few of the good old-time airs which at this season of the year are delightfully reminiscent.

George A. Brown and Miss Foresta present "The Blue Girl," a sketch which has a decided human note in it.

Marie Dorr, of "A Stubborn Child," fame, has an act in which she demonstrates her ability as character work. She is dainty and has a good voice.

Miss F. H. Brown has a troupe of trained poodles which can do everything from playing "The Last Rose of Shanghai" to turning somersaults.

Gruber and Kew offer a pleasing musical act.

An interesting live feature film and the concert orchestra music complete the bill. Performances at 2:45, 7:30 and 9:15. Admission only 10c, 20c and 30c.

Surveying Activities in Broadway Theaters

STORY OF "KINDLING"—"THE FIRST LADY OF THE LAND"—NAZIMOVA IN "THE MARIONETTES"

New York Correspondence the Chicago Record-Herald:

Two or three weeks ago, when four women stars all came to town at once, it was looked upon as the luckiest thing that had happened since the war. The four women were Miss Barrymore, Nazimova, Miss Hutton and Miss Hutton. They were all playing the part of the first lady of the land, and they were all playing it with a skill and a power that makes him the most interesting of the four plays, "Kindling," in which Miss Hutton is appearing at the Crystal, is by far the most effective for American audiences, and next to it in interest ranks "The First Lady of the Land," in which Miss Barrymore is appearing.

We hardly need better proof of the wisdom of adaptations on our stage, of the "Kindling" which has nothing to recommend it above our own product except a London run. "Kindling" is the work of a California newspaper writer, Charles Kenyon. It is said that Mr. Kenyon had previously written several vaudeville sketches, but that this is his first long play. It has much of the crudity and alternate stiffness and naturalness of the first play of a promising writer. But like Joseph Patterson's "The Fourth Estate," it has in combination with the crudity, or rather behind the crudity, a certain quality of sincerity and directness that make it worth attention, and that lift it at times above all considerations of technique.

Story of "Kindling"

"Kindling" is the story of Maggie Schulz, wife of a storekeeper and the scene in her miserable home in a tenement. Maggie's husband is one of those German laborers who reads and goes to meetings and has social theories.

One of his theories, which, if it is often heard in the slums, is certainly seldom practiced is that people like him and Maggie should not bring children into the world, to grow up to almost inevitable ill-health in the gutters—human kindling. This theory leads into Maggie's story, and she is aided by certain settlement workers who trail their sick going a little too ostentatiously through this play.

But Maggie represents the dumb, irresistible, maternal instinct of the female of the species. She accepts such doctrine, but her answer is that if it is wrong to bring children into a slum world, then the way out is to have no children at all.

She and Benjie want to get out to Wyoming. Benjie has the money. There is a strike on, and he cannot earn money. But as Mr. Kenyon has informed us, the female of the species is more ready than the male. There is no passive resistance in Maggie's maternal instinct. Besides, it is a secret between her and the audience that the baby is already more than theoretical.

Again after Maggie confesses to her husband that a baby is really expected, and he realizes the true reason for her theft and sturdily kills by her, the final act is not quite firmly knit to sustain the suspense as to Maggie's fate, though, of course, in the end the rich people whom she has robbed drop their charge against her and presumably realize as little better the dread problems of poverty.

In spite of these defects, however, the second and last acts of the play are poignant and sincere, and it is a very hard-hearted theatergoer, indeed who can hear Maggie say, as the final curtain leaves her in her husband's arms, "Maggie, there are roses in Wyoming," without a choke in the throat.

It happens that Miss Hutton was last seen in New York in "The Thief." In that drama she played the part of a woman who stole not for sheer dishonesty but to dress well enough to keep the "love" of her husband, as love is understood in the French drama.

Technically the Bernstein drama is as far superior to Mr. Kenyon's piece as the great traditions of French play-writing are older than ours. But yet the crude American drama has something for us the other has not. It has a spiritual quality, it has honest and unaffected sympathy for the poor. It has a faith and sincere recognition that social relations go far beyond the board into the slums and tenements. It thrills us less than "The Thief," it arouses less by its emotionalism and suspense, the sense of craftsmanship, but what is less than that makes up for it. It is a play that is not only a play, it is a work of art. These are the words of honest puritans. (Continued on Next Page.)

JULIUS MATHEWS

Known as "Toots" in This City, Who Will Be Seen in the Part of the Bellhop in "Get Rich Quick Wallingford" at the Opera House, Next Tuesday Evening, January 9. Mathews is a Colorado Springs Boy.



Joseph F. Sheehan, Tenor

The Great Comic Opera Success, "Love Tales of Hoffmann." With Such Noted Artists as Gladys Caldwell, Marion Walker, Annabel Tarlton, Charles Swickard, Frances J. Tyler and Others.



THINGS SAID AND DONE IN THE THEATRICAL WORLD.

"The Night Princess," a dramatization of Clara Louise Burnham's book of the same name, closed its season at the Ziegfeld theater, Chicago, after a run of four weeks, owing to various disagreements between the producers and parties concerned.

Maudie Fealy and James Durkin have secured the rights of the play from the author and also the production, and it is their intention to produce the play in the spring. At present Miss Fealy is playing in "The Rose."

Miss Katherine Geltzer, who appeared for the first time in America with the Russian ballet on December 19 at the Metropolitan opera house, and to obtain special permission from the czar to come to this country, and must be back in Russia by January 15.

Carrie Reynolds, recently seen here in "The Red Rose," is surpassing the distinction she won with the organization by her portrayal of the prima donna, soubrette role in John Gotta's latest musical production, "Mielina," which is seen to receive 10c New York patrons.

Albert Swickard, bandmaster with Kimpkins' circus, now turning himself with the Broadway skits, writes that he will spend the summer in Colorado Springs and will direct a band here during the summer months.

Julius Mathews, who plays the part of the bellhop in "Get Rich Quick Wallingford," the George M. Cohan comedy success which comes to the Opera House next Tuesday evening, January 9, is a living denial of the assertion that dramatic schools never turn out actors. Though scarcely out of his teens, young Mathews has scored a great success in this play, and Cohan & Harris have given him a five-year contract. Mathews is a Colorado Springs boy, having been brought up at the Opera House here, three years ago. He was employed in some small capacity during the summer vacation on the stage of Elitch's garden, where the leading stars play stock engagements every summer. Becoming anxious to be a dramatic actor, he attended the dramatic school in Denver, conducted by Margaret Cavallini, and after a few months was given a tryout on the stage. He met with success, went to New York and was sent to Cohan & Harris' office just when they were looking for a boy to play the part of the country bellhop in "Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

Miss Ethel Barrymore resumed her season in "The Witness for the Defense" at the Empire theater before one of the largest and most gratified audiences that has attended the play this season. To Miss Barrymore the pleasantest episode of the afternoon was the remarkable demonstration, largely of women cheering, that greeted the actress at her first entrance upon the stage since her recent illness.

Cohan & Harris present what they hope will prove a very funny play, "The Blue Girl," Augustus MacHugh is the machine of the play adopted for a premiere. The wonder is that the author permits such an expression of uncertainty. Perhaps he was not consulted.

Alexander Carr, making the customary assertion of musical comedy actors that he will never again take a singing part after "Louisiana Lou," is in possession of a scenario called "The Blue Girl," the principal character is a girl, a Levantine Jew who, coming to the United States in search of a girl for the investment of a small fortune, rises to a monetary

power that makes him the arbiter of peace and war among the nations of the world. The idea of the character is, in a descriptive paragraph penned by the author on the title page, a "modern Shylock—a Jew obsessed with the sufferings of his race, but hopeless of ever being able to do anything for relief or revenge until a chain of circumstances places him in possession of 50 per cent of the world's negotiable wealth, which he then seeks to employ to bring about a 'racial revenge.' "A. Scott" is the name on the title page, but Mr. Carr says that that is a non-de-plume.

The ways and wherefore of the legitimate slump have been thoroughly thrashed out by innumerable writers. Various are the reasons ascribed, but the fact remains that a good show can still get results. And that a good attraction does get results has been proven in this city. One fault has been that productions have been made so expensive that what would have been very profitable business in times past brings a loss nowadays to the manager. He may try to cheat, but the country won't be cheated any more of the cities either.

Madame Jennie Cotes, formerly Madame Rynn, who was heard at Stratton park last summer by thousands of people, will be heard at the Opera House on evenings when road attractions are not playing the theater. The Princess Amusement company, who are presenting pictures in the theater, have signed contracts for Madame Cotes.

Alice Lloyd is one of six sisters, all of whom are on the stage—five of them in England. The present star of "The Miss Fix-it" made her first bow to an audience at the age of 15, when she appeared in "The Sisters" and danced act with Grace Lloyd, who is now married and outside of the theatrical realm.

At last Al Skinner is coming into his own, pronounced by many students of the theater the best actor on the American stage. He seldom has been given the advantage of a solo worth of his fine art. Or at least, if he has, the part assigned him has been worthy, the play itself usually has been a hopeless drive. In "Kismet" he will be seen in a play, which, although written by an American dramatist, was first produced in London. There it registered a sensational success. The success of the play in New York also seems to be "in the air." "Kismet" looks like the dramatic triumph of the year.

At the Astor theater Raymond Hitchcock and "The Red Widow" are still wounding their musical way to a goal of merit. Raymond Hitchcock writes a prescription for goodness and that three degrees which is quick to get. Three degrees, are such Christmas week.

June Laurel, who was seen here early in the season with Karpis, will soon leave the stage to marry Robert Jordan, a Boston millionaire.

"Doc" Quigley, Al G. Fields' right-hand man in the minstrel business, died at his home in Columbus, O., of pneumonia on Tuesday last. Quigley was an eccentric dancer who might have been described as "difficult."

I believe, as you do, that when God has aimed no man should put himself into the hands of the devil, but do you think God has joined most of the couples that are married? If he has, why don't they get along the better?

FICTION BY THE BEST WRITERS

The Coyote

By James Oliver Curwood



"You see, Miss Rodney, it isn't a small job—this blowing up of a mountain. It means a lot to me."

Philip Dalton, eleven months out of an engineering college, looked at his watch, and then across at the grim ugliness of the black mountain of rock which lay in the path of the new Trans-continental.

"We'll know in a little less than four hours," he said, and from the mountain, fired in the last glow of sunset, his eyes turned to the girl. "She goes up at nine o'clock—sharp to night. It will be a beautiful piece of fireworks."

The vice-president's daughter was standing with her back to him, her slim figure profiled against the crimson light hovering still over the western wilderness, the light breeze tossing shining wisps of her golden hair about her face and shoulders. The others had gone.

For the first time since she and Dalton had met each other a month before, they were alone. The fact thrilled Philip, and he looked at her unobscured, his face flushing with the emotions which she stirred within him, his eyes filled with the love which he would never have dared to let her see.

They had been together often during this month, but there had always been some one else with them—her father, some of his guests, or her fiancé, the little Englishman who was giving her a title.

They had never been alone, like this, and Philip squared his strong young shoulders and drew in deep breaths of the keen evening air, and forgot that he was only one of the half dozen young engineers in camp, at a hundred and fifty a month.

For a little longer Miss Rodney stood with her back to him, looking off into the thousand miles of peopleless waste through which the builders of the new Trans-continental were driving their thin lines of steel. When she turned to him there was a wistful look in her eyes.

"It's wonderful—wonderful," she said. "Oh, what can't you do—you great big strong man who WORK!"

Her voice, her eyes, the flush in her cheeks were other than he had ever known them before.

"I'm sorry that I'm going away to-morrow," she continued, and there was a tone of bitterness in her words. "I've never seen this big, glorious world before. It's the first time I've ever known real MEN."

He felt a throbbing joy in his breast as he held her speechless.

"And you really believe that you can blow up that mountain?"

"To-night, at nine o'clock, Miss Rodney."

"And you—YOU are doing it?"

It was not a question. Wonder, delight, admiration shone in her eyes.

"I'm only the engineer," he replied. "I've superintended the building of the coyote. See that other knob of the mountain off there? Billinger has had charge of that. His coyote goes up at eight-forty-five, mine at nine."

"I wish I could see it," she exclaimed suddenly.

"You can!" The words shot from him with a suddenness that deepened the tan of wind and sun in his face. "There is still time. I will take you down now, if you will let me, Miss Rodney."

"I wanted to go the other day, but Mr. Chelton said that it was no place for a woman."

"There's a lantern here," he said. "I'll light it."

In the glow of the light the girl's face shone pale and tense. They had gone twenty paces in the chamber. Suddenly he stopped.

"You're not afraid, are you?" he asked.

"No-o-o—not afraid. Only—two hundred cases of dynamite."

He laughed again, with a joyous ring in his voice, and in this moment, as they stood alone under the mountain, with the faint glow of the lantern lighting up their faces, it seemed the most natural thing in the world for him to take the little hand that still clung to his arm.

"It can't hurt us," he said. "You could build a bonfire in here and nothing would happen. Look—"

He held the lantern high above his head, and she saw that the rock wall of the chamber was four or five feet above them. "The dynamite and the powder are under us," he went on, "with the exception of fifty cases which are piled up at the end of this chamber. There's ten feet of space here, and the chamber is twenty feet wide. It runs back a hundred yards under the mountain. The dynamite and the powder are covered over with six feet of cement and broken rock. The wire goes under ground just outside the mouth of the chamber, and causes the explosion from BENEATH. Now—"

He was talking to her eagerly in his enthusiasm. "Now—by leaving this air-chamber—we will get more than one explosion. There will be three or four, where if there were no air-chamber, and no vent, there would be but ONE, and we would lose three times the explosive force we will now get. The first or second explosion will explode the fifty cases of dynamite back there at the end of the chamber. By George, it ought to rattle thunder out of the mountain!"

"By George, IT WILL!" she cried, and for an instant he felt her fingers tighten about his own.

"I—I beg your pardon—," he stammered.

"For what?" she demanded. "Because you can work up enthusiasm enough in real work to FORGET YOURSELF? It's glorious! I wish I were a man. If I were I'd do something—something big—like blowing up mountains, building railroads."

"You really think it's big?" he asked in a whisper. "I thought you knew."

"Yes, I know what you thought," the girl interrupted, as he hesitated. "Everyone thinks the same. If I were a man I'd BE a man!"

This time he could not see that curious tightening of her lips.

"I'll show you the dynamite," he suggested. "You're not afraid?"

"No."

He led her deeper into the chamber. No sound came to them now. In the intensity of the silence he could hear the girl at his side breathing quickly, and when he raised the lantern above his head he saw that her eyes were wide open, and their pupils big and dark. A moment more and the lantern glow began to reveal row upon row of boxes in their path.

"That's the dynamite," he said, and his voice sounded hollow and unreal.

"Ugh!" shuddered his companion, and he felt her pressing closer to him. Almost in the same breath she clutched his arm with her free hand. "WHAT WAS THAT?"

"Nothing," he began, and stopped. He had heard the sound, faint at first, like a shuffling of gravel falling on the rock floor behind them.

It was followed now by a strange rushing sound that seemed to send a thrill through the mountain, and Philip whirled toward the mouth of the coyote. Back there he should still have seen the pale light of day filtering through the outlet. In place of that there was the blackness of night. He held the lantern behind him, and looked hard. It was still black, and there rushed over him a feeling of horror. If he had been alone he would have cried out, and would have run like a madman to the place where the light should have been. In a flash he knew what had happened. A rock had loosened over the mouth of the chamber, letting down a slide of rock and earth. They were shut in! He tried to speak calmly, but Miss Rodney held the thrill of horror that had like an electric shock through his body.

work, while she held the lantern at his back. At first he made easy progress into the loose trap. Then he came to the wedged chunks, and he knew that he was fighting against a wall almost as solid as the mountain itself. As an engineer he knew the force and weight that it had taken to choke the mouth of the coyote in this way. Outside there were hundreds,

He came close to her and placed the lantern at their feet.

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She drew his face down to her. "I can't be afraid with YOU," she said.

Her courage, her faith, her love—the warm throbbing of her body against him filled him with a madness which he struggled to fight back. For a few moments he dared not speak.

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"Well, know in a little less than four hours," he said, and from the mountain, fired in the last glow of sunset, his eyes turned to the girl. "She goes up at nine o'clock sharp to-night. It will be a beautiful piece of fireworks."

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They had never been alone, like this, and Philip squared his strong young shoulders and drew in deep breaths of the keen evening air, and forgot that he was only one of the half dozen young engineers in camp, at a hundred and fifty a month.

For a little longer Miss Rodney stood with her back to him, looking off into the thousand miles of peopleless waste through which the builders of the new Trans-continental were driving their thin lines of steel. When she turned to him there was a wistful look in her eyes.

"It's wonderful—wonderful," she said. "Oh, what can't you do—you great big strong men who WORK!"

Her voice, her eyes, the flush in her cheeks were other than he had ever known them before.

"I'm sorry that I'm going away tomorrow," she continued, and there was a tone of bitterness in her words. "I've never seen this big, glorious world before. It's the first time I've ever known—real MEN!"

He felt a throbbing joy in his breast that held him speechless.

"And you really believe that you can blow up that mountain?"

"To-night, at nine o'clock, Miss Rodney."

"And you—YOU are doing it?"

It was not a question. Wonder, delight, admiration shone in her eyes.

"I'm only the engineer," he replied, "I've superintended the building of the coyote. See that other knob of the mountain off there? Billings had charge of that. His coyote goes up at eight-forty-five, mine at nine."

"I wish I could see it," she exclaimed suddenly.

"You can," she said, and the words shot from him with a suddenness that deepened the tan of wind and sun in his face. "There is still time. I will take you down now, if you will let me, Miss Rodney."

"I wanted to go the other day, but Mr. Chelton said that it was no place for a woman."

Her lips tightened a little. Chelton was the man she was to marry.

"Will you go?" he asked. "Will you look at MY coyote?"

"Yes."

One laughed at the unbecoming pleasure in his face. Her blue eyes dazzled him with the sudden mysterious excitement that leaped into them.

"We'll begin right here," he exclaimed. "You see these wires, Miss Rodney? One runs a quarter of a mile over there to my coyote, the other to Billings'. At the other end of this wire—mine there are two hundred cases of dynamite and a hundred and fifty sacks of powder. To-night we will bring an electric battery up to this rock, attach the wire and when you press the button the mountain blows up. Do you understand?"

"I see," she cried softly, leaning close to him as he picked up the end of the wires. "Wonder—"

She looked at him with a sudden daring gleam in her eyes. "I wonder if they'd let ME press the button to your coyote."

His hands trembled as he replaced the wires.

"I'd be the happiest man in the camp if you would," he said.

"I will, if they'll let me."

"They?"

"I mean my father, and Mr. Chelton."

Again he saw her lips tighten.

He led the way down the ridge into the little valley that lay between them and the mountain. The way was rough and filled with masses of broken trap and boulders. In one place he held back his hand to her, and she gave him her own laughing into his eyes.

"What WOULD they say?" she demanded.

He knew whom she meant by THEY, and he laughed back at her with a thrill of pleasure which she could not fail to note.

A somber gloom had begun to shroud the black wall of the mountain when the opening was about four feet square. Philip went in first, and the girl followed him. The blackness of night lay ahead of them. The girl's hand clung suddenly to his arm, and he felt her shudder.

"Ugh! It's dark—"

"There's a lantern here," he said. "I'll light it."

In the glow of the light the girl's face shone pale and tense. They had gone twenty paces in the chamber. Suddenly he stopped.

"You're not afraid, are you?" he asked.

"No-o-o—not afraid. Only—two hundred cases of dynamite."

He laughed again, with a joyous ring in his voice, and in this moment, as they stood alone under the mountain, with the faint glow of the lantern lighting up their faces, it seemed the most natural thing in the world for him to take the little hand that still clung to his arm.

"It can't hurt us," he said. "You could build a bonfire in here and nothing would happen. Look—"

He held the lantern high above his head, and she saw that the rock wall of the chamber was four or five feet above them. "The dynamite and the powder are under us," he went on, "with the exception of fifty cases which are piled up at the end of this chamber. There's ten feet of space here, and the chamber is twenty feet wide. It runs back a hundred yards under the mountain. The dynamite and the powder are covered over with six feet of cement and broken rock. The wire goes under ground just outside the mouth of the chamber, and causes the explosion from BENEATH. Now—"

He was talking to her eagerly in his enthusiasm. "Now—by leaving this air-chamber we will get more than one explosion. There will be three or four, where if there were no air-chamber, and no vent, there would be but ONE, and we would lose three times the explosive force we will now get. The first or second explosion will explode the fifty cases of dynamite back there at the end of the chamber. By George, it ought to rip thunder out of the mountain!"

"By George, IT WILL!" she cried, and for an instant he felt her fingers tighten about his own.

"I beg your pardon—"

"For what?" she demanded. "Because you can work up enthusiasm enough in real work to FORGET YOURSELF. It's glorious! I wish I were a man. If I were I'd do something—something big—like blowing up mountains, building railroads."

"You really think it's big?" he asked in a whisper. "I thought—you know."

"Yes, I know what you thought," the girl interrupted, as he hesitated. "Everyone thinks the same. If I were a man I'D BE a man!"

"This time he could not see that curious tightening of her lips.

"I'll show you the dynamite," he suggested. "You're not afraid?"

"No."

He led her deeper into the chamber. No sound came to them now. In the intensity of the silence he could hear the girl at his side breathing quickly, and when he raised the lantern above his head he saw that her eyes were wide open, and their pupils big and dark. A moment more and the lantern-glow began to reveal row upon row of boxes in their path.

"That's the dynamite," he said, and his voice sounded hollow and unreal. "Ugh!" shuddered his companion, and he felt her pressing closer to him. Almost in the same breath she clutched his arm with her free hand. "WHAT WAS THAT?"

"Nothing," he began, and stopped. He had heard the sound, faint at first, like a shovelful of gravel falling upon the rock floor behind them. It was followed now by a strange rushing sound that seemed to send a throbbing through the mountains, and Philip whirled toward the mouth of the coyote. Back there he should still have seen the pale light of day filtering through the outlet. In place of that there was the blackness of night. He looked hard. It was still black, and there rushed over him a feeling of horror. If he had been alone he would have cried out and would have run like a madman to the place where the light should have been. In a flash he knew what had happened. A rock had loosened over the mouth of the chamber, letting down a slide of rock and earth. They were shut in! He tried to speak calmly, but Miss Rodney had felt the thrill of horror that gripped like an electric shock through his body.

"I guess it was a little dirt falling over the mouth of the tunnel," he said. "You won't have to soil your dress resting out, Miss Rodney, and incidentally you'll have the pleasure of seeing me work for a few minutes."

Miss Rodney did not reply as they retraced their steps. The lantern light revealed the coyote vent choked with earth and broken trap, and when Philip stepped back, he found that the girl was in the hole, he placed the lantern on the floor, so that the girl could not see his face. He dared not speak for a moment, and turned from her to stir the air with a stick. A little way, Miss Rodney sprang to the lantern, and in another moment she was holding it close to his face, staring into his horror-filled eyes. His face was as white as death, and his lips were set in a hard, tense line. In the girl's face Philip did not see what he had expected to see. She said nothing. Her eyes were almost black. The lantern shook in her hand. He knew that she had seen in his face all that he could have told her, and yet in her own there was none of the weakness that he had feared. It was like a white came in the same gloom.

He turned from her and began to

work, while she held the lantern at his back. At first he made easy progress into the loose trap. Then he came to the wedged chunks, and he knew that he was fighting against a wall almost as solid as the mountain itself. As an engineer he knew the force and weight that it had taken to choke the mouth of the coyote in this way. Outside there were hundreds,

He came close to her and placed the lantern at their feet.

"If you had only been a man—if you only had!" he exclaimed in a voice that was low and thrilling. If you had been a man I wouldn't have brought you down here. If you had been any other woman on earth I wouldn't have brought you. I did it because I'm afraid. I'm not afraid."

She drew his face down to her. "I can't be afraid with YOU," she said.

Her courage, her faith, her love—the warm throbbing of her body against him, filled him with a madness which he struggled to fight back. For a few moments he dared not speak.

"I wonder if they'd let ME press the button to your coyote?"

"Why?" she asked softly.

He had taken her hands again, but he dropped them now.

"Miss Rodney, we're almost equals here now, aren't we? I'm no longer just a mere engineer paid a salary that would just about buy your father's cigars. I'm a MAN. And you're no longer a vice-president's daughter, a great heiress and the fiancée of a titled man. You're just a WOMAN. Our world is this little chamber under the mountain, the last, little world we'll ever have. If it won't hurt four—if you don't care—I'd like to—"

He stopped, almost wishing that he might recall his words.

"Go on," she urged softly. "Go on—please."

"I asked you to come down, Miss Rodney, because—just once—I wanted to be alone with you. I have you all to myself. I know it wouldn't happen again—that you were going away tomorrow—and I was sure that it wouldn't do any harm, and that I would be happier afterward. I did it because I loved you."

There was a silence. It seemed like an eternity. And then, swiftly, in that terrible stillness, the light began to fade away. It grew lower, flickered, and went out.

"The oil is gone," he said.

He heard a movement. Something groped out to him in that stark blackness. It was the girl's hand. It touched his shoulder. Her other hand touched his face. He felt her nearness. And then, suddenly, her arms were around his neck.

"And that—that's just why this is the first time in my life I'M GLAD THAT I'M A WOMAN," she whispered.

"It's the first time I've ever known a MAN, and I love him, if he is nothing but a great big god of a civil engineer."

In the silence of that moment the girl's hand touched the low tinkling note of the little bell in Philip Dalton's watch. It was half past seven. In the sound there was something indescribably more significant than the mere intonation of time. It was like the first tolling stroke of a church bell miles and miles away, softened by great distance, and muffled by the walls of the mountain until it came to them only in a whisper. The girl's arms tightened about Philip's neck, and he felt her shudder, as though the note of the little bell had touched a vibrant chord in her body, and he drew her closer and closer in his own arms, until he was straining her to him with a strength which he did not realize until a little cry of pain broke from her lips. He loosened his arms, and in the darkness she turned up her face until their lips met, and then he heard her breath come quickly and sobbingly, and in a moment she was crying with her face against his breast. He kissed her again and again, and in the cavernous stillness of the mountain his low words rang with a strength and lowness that after a little lifted her face from his breast, and made her take his own face between her two hands.

"I'm sorry, Philip," she said, speaking his name for the first time, "but I just couldn't help it. It—it isn't

but stroked her hair and fondled her face while he bit his lips until the blood came. She was his. She had given herself to him, and never had life called to him as it did now. She felt his arms and his shoulders harden, she felt the stiffening of his whole body, and suddenly he held her back from him, and his madness found vent in words.

"By God, you, shall live—you SHALL!" he cried. "There's another lantern on a ledge near the vent. Wait until I find it."

She stood alone, trembling in the blackness, while he struck a match and searched for the lantern. He found it—half filled with oil. His face was not white now. His eyes almost

fract—money for a title—and I had a choice. I'll stay here with you."

"God bless you," he whispered. "I would," she said, as though she thought he doubted her. "And now, Philip, let's talk of what we would have done if you had only told me that you loved me up there on the rock—where the wires are? Let's make it REAL. I'm going with you—EVERYWHERE—and I'm going to help you build railroads, and bridges, and blow up mountains. You'll let me, won't you?"

He was choking. He drew her close in his arms, and held his face away from her so that she would not discover the hot tears that were running down his cheeks.

"Yes," he said, "we'll go everywhere—together. Nothing can part us—even in death."

"Nothing," she said.

They both stood silent, and under their feet there came a sudden and terrible throb, a throb that grew stronger even as they held their breath, until the mountain seemed to tremble over their heads and under their feet, and was followed by a dull and distant roar, like rumbling thunder smothered in the bowels of the earth.

"Fifteen minutes more," she said, and the hand that stroked his face was like ice.

"Yes," he replied, "that's Billings' mountain."

They went back into the circle of ghostly light thrown out by the lantern. She lifted her eyes straight to his face, and he marvelled at the strength which he saw in them. Her cheeks were like wax. Her lips were pale. Against this white contrast her blue eyes shone deeper and darker. The coils of her golden hair had loosened, and suddenly he reached up and shook them down, so that her shining tresses rippled about her shoulders, filling his nostrils with a sweet breath as he strained her close to him again, hurling his face in that golden glory.

"My wife!" he cried to her softly.

He felt her arms tighten about him, and in their thrilling pressure there came to him an inspiration which made him loosen his arms, and hold her back from him, staring at her with eyes into which there had come a strange and sudden radiance.

"If you were my wife," he whispered. "If you were it would be easier—a thousand times easier! My wife—my wife!"

He repeated the words, looking into her eyes. His breath broke in some things that was almost a sob.

"Isobel—sweetheart—will you be my wife?"

For a moment she did not seem to understand.

"Her hands stole in their sweet, caressing way to his face."

"Yes, my wife. I am an Episcopalian. And here now—in the heart of this mountain—without witnesses—we can be man and wife. It is legal in the eyes of the law and in the eyes of God! My wife—my wife!"

"Yes, yes, I know what you mean—"

A glory of understanding leaped into her eyes. "I know what you mean."

"You will be my wife?"

"Yes."

Philip Dalton straightened himself. He raised a bruised and ragged arm above his head, and his pale face seemed suddenly to glow with the strength and triumph of a god as his words rang out clear and mighty against the echoing walls of the mountain.

"I, PHILIP DALTON, TAKE THEE, ISOBEL RODNEY, TO BE MY WEDDED WIFE, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD FROM THIS DAY FORWARD, TILL DEATH DO US PART."

And then, in the stillness, there rose the girl's voice, firm and sweet, saying after him:

"AND I, ISOBEL RODNEY, TAKE THEE, PHILIP DALTON, TO BE MY WEDDED HUSBAND, TO HAVE AND TO HOLD FROM THIS DAY FORWARD, TILL DEATH DO US PART."

And then, in the stillness, there rose the girl's voice, firm and sweet, saying after him:

"My wife!"

His hearts ceased to beat. Clear and distinct the bell in Philip Dalton's watch began tinkling of the hour of nine.

One two—three—four. He crushed the girl's head in his arm, smothering the sound from her. Five—six—seven. He pressed his lips to her's.

Eight—nine.

"My wife—my sweet little wife—"

"MY HUSBAND—MY HUSBAND!"

Her face was growing cold. Her lips were cold. Her arms slipped from his shoulders. She became a weight in his arms.

"God in heaven be praised!" he breathed.

He looked into her white, still face again, buried his face in the warm sweetness of her hair, and as he waited whispers of prayer formed themselves on his lips.

"TICK—TICK—TICK—TICK—"

He could hear his watch. A clammy chill crept through him. The roar of the burning mountain sound already to fill his head. Sickness—weakness—overcame him, and he sank down upon the cold rock floor with his unconscious burden.

"TICK—TICK—TICK—"

His watch was beating off the seconds, faster and faster. He counted them, ten, twenty, forty, sixty—and they raced so swiftly that his brain could not follow. Something had happened to the wire up on the rock. They were attaching the battery. A moment more—

The seconds grew into minutes. Five ten—he lifted his head. Good God, what did it mean? The girl moved, and he strained her to him. She was coming back to life. His fingers touched her soft throat, and he knew that God would have him choke back her life a little longer. His fingers tightened, and he groaned aloud. The bell in his watch struck again. It was a quarter after nine. It would happen soon—it MUST happen soon. There had been a delay—they were pressing the button now. A little longer—just a little longer—

A sound came to him. It was not the ticking of his watch. It was not the little bell. He raised his head, his eyes shining madly. It was a voice—a faint shout—beyond the choked-up mouth of the coyote.

He dropped the girl and sprang to the rocks, and his voice rose in shrieks that were like those of a madman. Answering shouts came to him through the mass of earth and rock. They heard him! He heard the beat of metal picks on hard rock!—one, two, three, and then an army of them! Their CLICK—CLICK—CLICK—came to him faintly, swiftly, and he continued to shout until he staggered back exhausted. The girl had regained consciousness, and was swaying on her feet, holding out her arms to him and murmuring incoherent things. He sprang to her and caught her in his arms.

"We're saved!" he shouted. "Something has happened! They're out there—they hear us—I can hear them working!"

She looked at him dumbly, incomprehendingly, and her hands went to his face again, and in her eyes there was a look as though she feared the strain had been too much for him.

"Come—listen!" he cried, and he drew her to the choked mouth of the coyote, holding her trembling form in his arms.

For a moment they held their breath.

In the silence there came to them distinctly the rapid beating of many picks upon rock.

An hour later a crumbling slide of earth and rock cleared the mouth of the coyote. A flood of warm, fresh air rushed in upon Philip and the girl. He still held in his arms. In a moment he was carrying her over the debris. A dozen lanterns flashed in their faces, a score of men had drawn back, leaning on their picks and crowbars, staring at them while faced and silent, as men will stare at those who have come out of the jaws of death. But one sprang forward, and caught the girl from Philip. It was her father, the vice-president, and from behind him Philip heard the voice of one of the men, which told him what had happened. A rock had fallen upon the wire leading to the dynamite, and had severed it. The battery had failed to explode the mountain, and men had come down to investigate.

He drew in great draughts of air, and looked at Isobel and her father. The girl had freed herself from his arms, and another man was standing near, holding out his hands to her. It was the Englishman. And then he saw the girl draw herself erect—turn—and search for him; and when she saw him standing there in the glow of many lanterns, white, torn, and waiting, she went to him with a great, sobbing cry, and all who stood there heard the marvelous words which fell from her lips.

"My wife—my sweet little wife—"

"MY HUSBAND—MY HUSBAND!"

"My wife—my sweet little wife—"

"MY HUSBAND—MY HUSBAND!"

"My wife—my sweet little wife—"

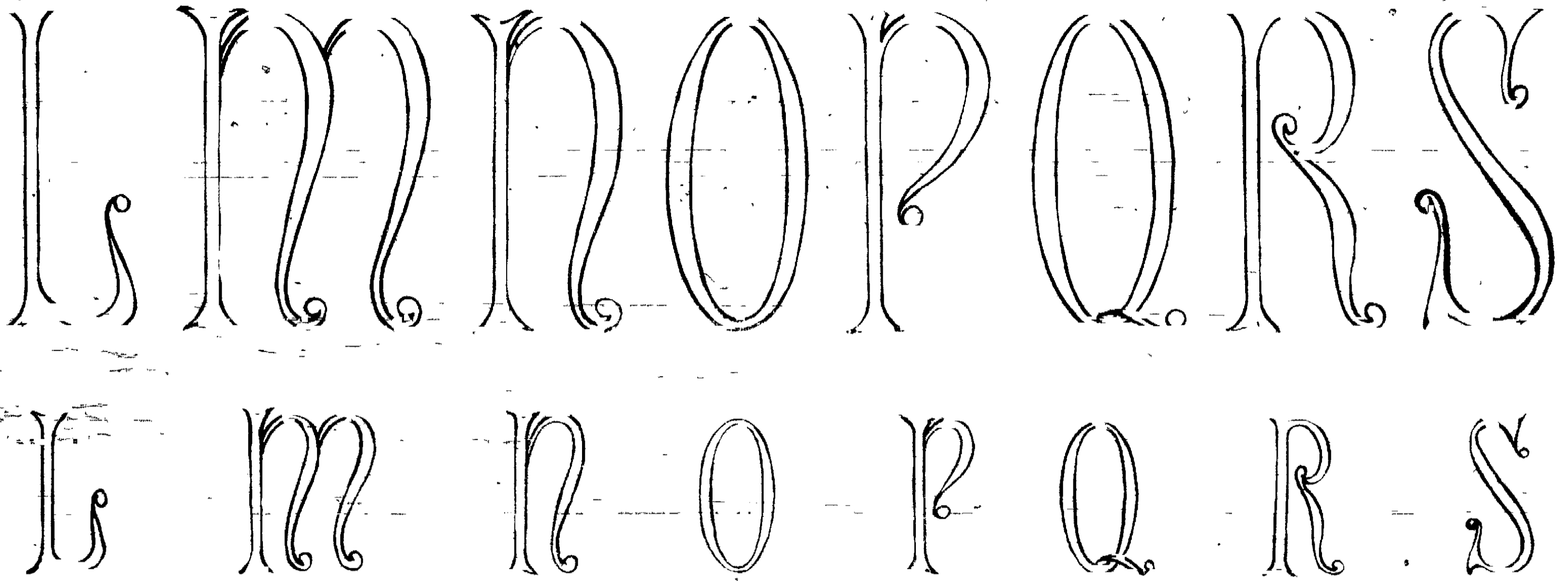
"MY HUSBAND—MY HUSBAND!"



"I wonder if they'd let ME press the button to your coyote?"

NEEDLEWORK AND STENCILING

INITIAL LETTERS IN TWO SIZES By Eleanor Norris



These letters are a continuation of those given a few weeks previously and are designed for table linen, sheets and pillow slips, the letters should be slightly padded and worked in satin stitch in medium cotton, taking care to make the stitches quite even and pulling them rather tightly so that the work will present a smooth appearance.

MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

MRS. J. S.—A crochet bag in pineapple design, which I want you to wish, was published June 11, 1911.

This was the only bag given which answers to your description and it certainly is very odd and pretty. Thank you for your appreciation of the work, as it is very encouraging to know that the designs are useful and the suggestion helpful.

Eyelet Centers

M. L. M.—Eyelet centers and doilies will be published some time during the coming year, and trust they will be just what you wish.

Am delighted that the designs have given you so much pleasure and have proven to be so beautiful when embroidered.

Thank you so much for your kind appreciation of the patterns.

Irish Crochet

Miss B.—In efforts for making the Irish crochet motifs mentioned in the article you enclosed will be found in any book on Irish crochet.

These books are available at any store where art needlework supplies are sold.

Am very sorry that I cannot give the

information you wish, as you have not given the address of the person to whom the paper was sent.

For a personal letter, I will address the envelope to the person to whom the paper was sent.

Bread Doily

Miss R.—As the pattern doily was plain and the stitches simple, direct as was not given with it.

Any one familiar with the letter will be able to help you make it from the illustration.

Am very glad indeed that you find the Needlework Page both helpful and enjoyable.

Pillow for College

Grace G.—Cushion is a very good material to use for a pillow in school. Very practical purposes and is very nice for the school or college and pillow.

"An dining room is just not just now, and the cushion may be stretched and outlined with silk floss, or a sample design in cross-stitch may be obtained by combining plates and change of color and design.

These pillows are very simple in design and are very nice for the school or college and pillow.

Miss W.—A very nice design for a pillow, and it is very nice for the school or college and pillow.

For a personal letter, I will address the envelope to the person to whom the paper was sent.

Baby Shoulder Blanket

Mr. R.—A very nice design for a baby blanket, and it is very nice for the school or college and pillow.

Any one familiar with the letter will be able to help you make it from the illustration.

Am very glad indeed that you find the Needlework Page both helpful and enjoyable.

Crocheted Mat

Miss B.—In efforts for making the Irish crochet motifs mentioned in the article you enclosed will be found in any book on Irish crochet.

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information you wish, as you have not given the address of the person to whom the paper was sent.

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Bag

Miss W.—A very nice design for a bag, and it is very nice for the school or college and pillow.

Any one familiar with the letter will be able to help you make it from the illustration.

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Dragon Fly Blouse Design

Miss B.—In efforts for making the Irish crochet motifs mentioned in the article you enclosed will be found in any book on Irish crochet.

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information you wish, as you have not given the address of the person to whom the paper was sent.

For a personal letter, I will address the envelope to the person to whom the paper was sent.

Slipper Rosettes

Miss W.—A very nice design for a slipper, and it is very nice for the school or college and pillow.

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Partly Worn Table Linen

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Pillows

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No Perforated Pattern

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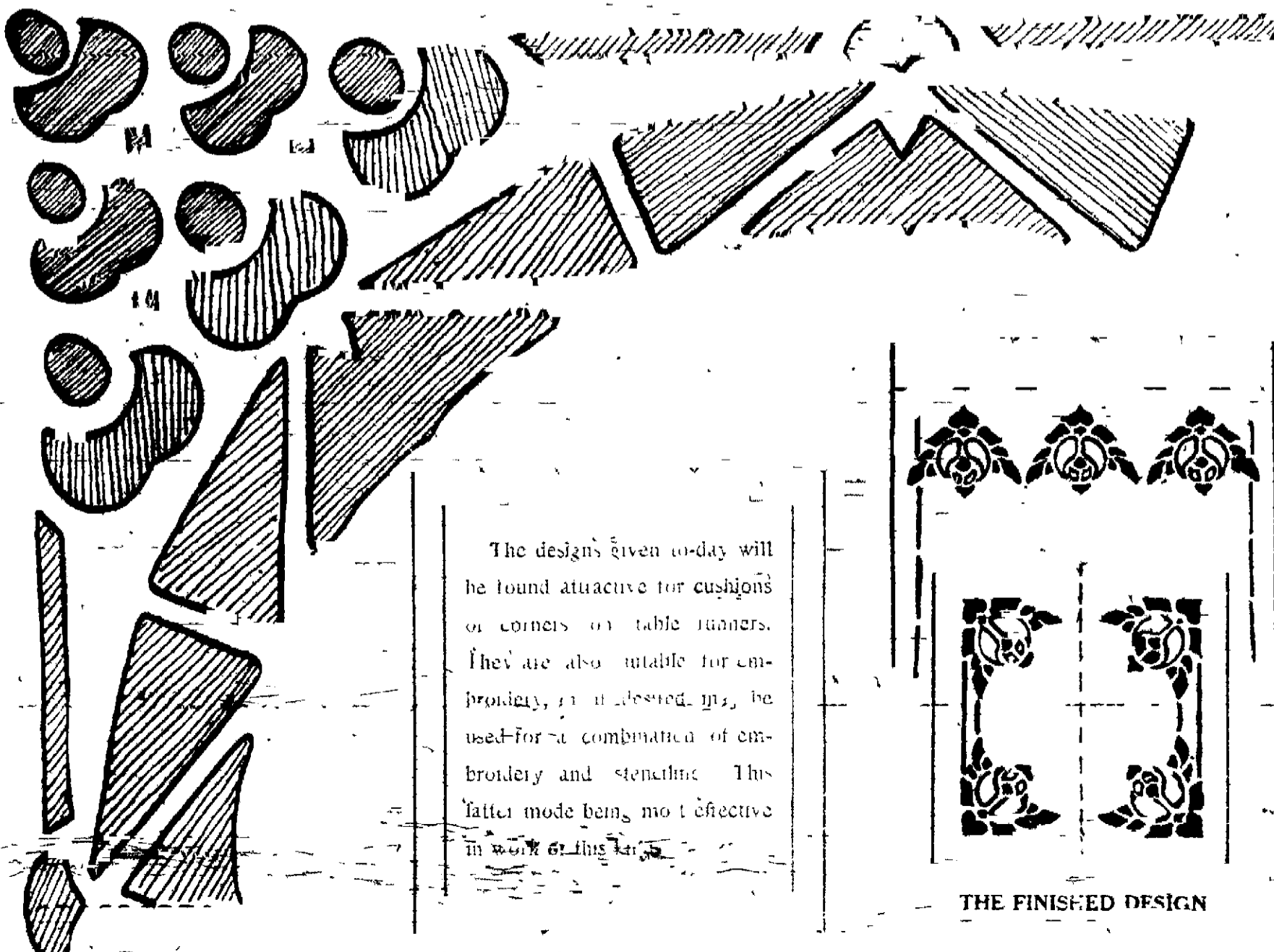
Partly Worn Table Linen

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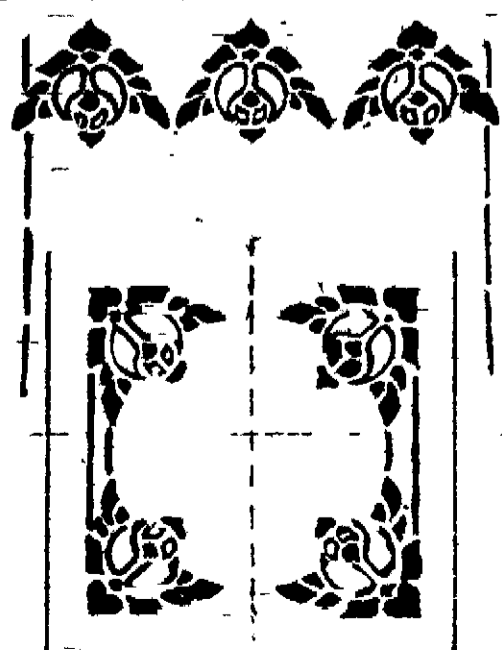
These books are available at any store where art needlework supplies are sold.

Am very sorry that I cannot give the

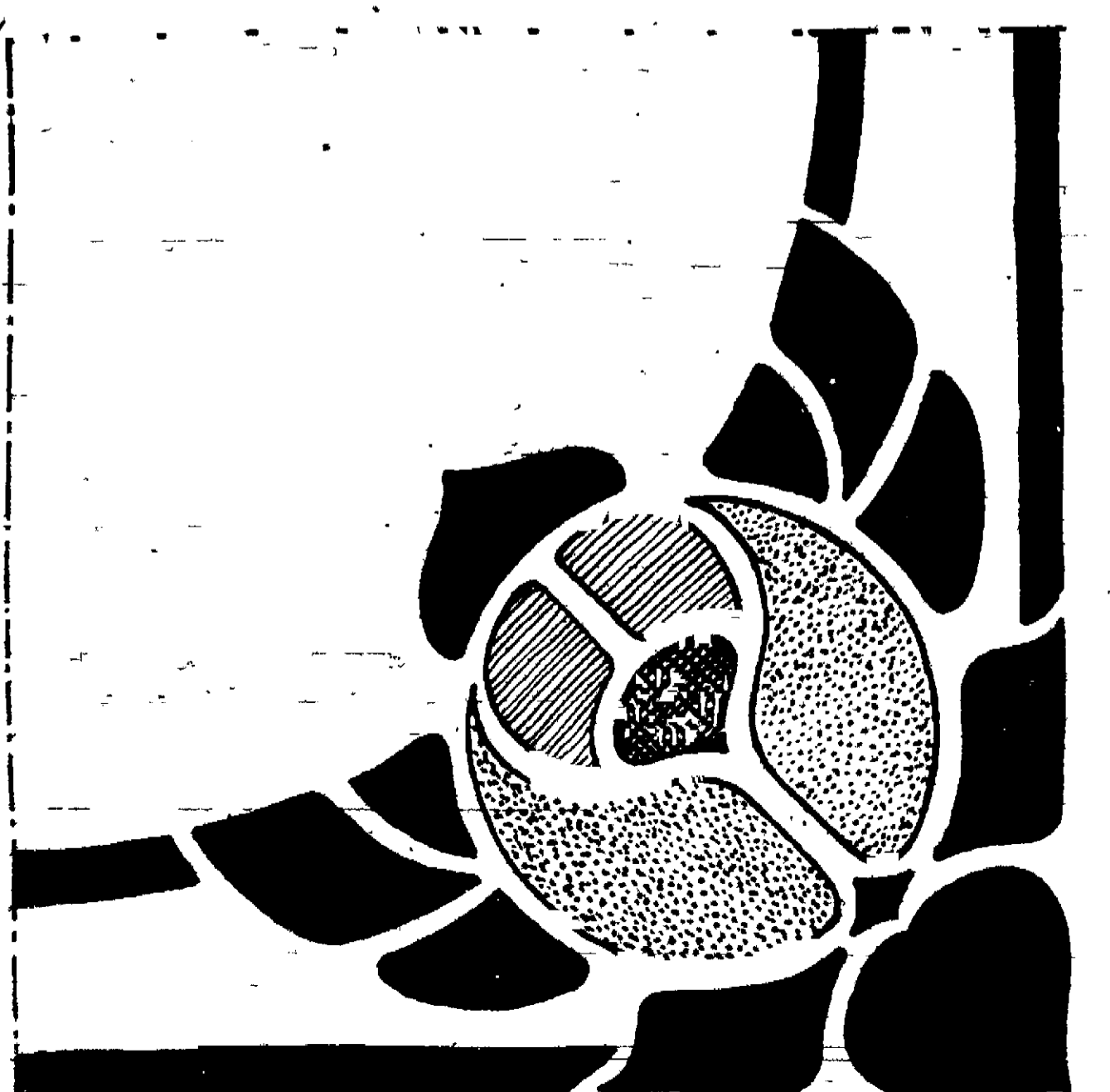
TWO ATTRACTIVE STENCIL DESIGNS



The designs given to-day will be found attractive for cushions or corners of table runners. They are also suitable for embroidery, and, indeed, may be used for a combination of embroidery and stenciling. This latter mode being most effective in work of this kind.



THE FINISHED DESIGN





THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County

Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling



How do the best little boys improve each shining hour?

By gathering honey all the day from every opening flower.

The cheapest advertising medium in the County.

If you believe in advertising come and see us.

For further information call on or address the editor.

When we review the tumultuous & exciting events which have happened in our midst during the past wk, which has just been brought to a close by the flight of time, as you might say, the thought comes to our mind which is a regular storehouse of valuable information which is free to all subscribers of the Bugle how frail is man at best, and we feel like quothin' scripper as it were by saying at this juncture, "In times of peace, prepare for war!" and when everything is running along smooth & slick as grease prepare yourself for some terrible calamity." (As far as we can recollect the above is the doggondest longest sentence which we have ever written without having a period in it. It ain't everybuddy who can take up a pen and dash off a great long sentence like that and at the same time say somethink which is worth reading & contains beautiful sentiments like the above.)

We'll bet Jed Peters, our intelligent school teacher, can't even write a sentence as long as that without running outen words and stoppin' to scratch his head some in order to think up what to say.)

As we was about to remark—let's see, what was it we was about to remark? Oh yes, we remember now, it was about paying up your back subscriptions to the Bugle. This ain't a new subject for a editorial, but it is a subject which is important—to us. Goodness knows we have almost wrote it threadbare in these columns & exposed it, as you might say, and what good has it did? "None," we answer. We might as well talk to a lot of wood injuns like they have in front of cigar stores as to talk to our deadbeat subscribers about paying up their back subscriptions.

We don't like to keep hammering away at folks who ain't got enny principle nor honnor nor a spark of manhood in their buzzums; but when we set on our office stool day after working hard to fill the wants of our army of subscribers and our stummick is faint for the want of a little nourishment in the shape of corned beef & cabbage, or some think like that it makes our eddytorial blood boil to think of our readers sitting down to their tables

which fairly groans under the wgt. of good things to eat without giving us a passing thought when we are compelled to take a lot of hard looks from Hen Weatherly, prop. of our general store, when we ask him to trust us for a couple of herrings for a few days, said herrings being so salt that after eating same we haff to drink water until we nearly bust ourself to quench our thirst.

Think thoughtfully, kind dear deadbeat subscribers of what we have said and then come right to the Bugle office and slap down a few dollars (or less—small favors received with perfuse thanks) on our desk on your back subscriptions and then see if you don't feel better & nobuller—see if your conscience pains you as much after that as it does at the present writing—see if you wont drap right off to sleep when you go to bed at nights without turnin' and twistin' becu'z you've been sich a pusillanimous tightwad.

To them as don't heed this warnin' we wish to state that we are going to go through our subscription list alphabetically & pick out them as owes more than 10 yrs. on subscriptions and will publish ennything we can find out about their pasts which they dont want published with great cheer.

Unless you want your shameless past exposed pay up your back subscriptions!

Personal Breweries

Mrs. Hame Miller of Millersville has returned home sick after visiting with Mrs. Seth Dewberry a wk. Mrs. Miller says it was Mrs. Dewberry's terrible awful cooking which made her sick, becu' being a good cook herself she was used to such awful messes. Mrs. Dewberry says its curious why Mrs. Miller got so much ill what was on her table wasn't fit to eat—she says Mrs. Miller nearly got her out of house & home.

Lige Green got ketchin' out in the rain in a new suit (other day which he purchased at the Co. seat wk before last, and being as Lige was a good wad from home he had to fix the suit dry on hisself, and when he got home it had shrunk up so that he couldn't skereerly git it off, and now the pants is so short that they dont come to his shoetons. When Ellen Weatherly heard this he lifted it in bust. Then says if Lige would patronize home trade and buy his suits of him he wouldn't git by so and it serves him right.

It looks like snow again as we go to press, whereas goodness knows we have need no more snow, being as we have nearly two feet on the level at the present writing, and where its drifted its several ft. deep in some places. Too much snow is superfluous.

Country Correspondence

—SNAKE BEND.

Bill Hinkley says that water bugs has got into his house some way or other and he can't seem to get shet of em. Bill says if ennybuddy knows ennything good for them as has bugs to kindly let him know.

Sam Henderson purchased a safety razor which he sent away by mail for today and the first time he tried to shave himself he let the razor fall on his bare face & cut a deep gash in same. Sam says so far he cant see nothin' safe about a safety razor & wishes to gracious he had his money back.

Hiram Butterworth of Bingville passed through our midst one day last wk, but didnt stop. Why didnt you stop, Hiram—we are always glad to see you in our midst.

Mrs. Gideon Hall says she visited the Co. seat on business & pleasure last wk and that while there had a tooth pulled. We dont call it much pleasure to have a tooth pulled.

Ab Wood has purchased a new pump. We calculate you'll git a sleighride now, Mattidy.

These are about all the Snake Bend news which have happend during the past wk. A new arrival is expected at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Sime Winslow ennytime, but the less said about that until it arrives the better, and ennythink further said on the subject at this time would be superfluous so we wont say ennythink further except that Sime hell be terrible mad if it aint a boy, being as he has six girls now and cant use enny more. We hope Sime's wishes will be satisfied.

Local Squibs

Harve Hines, our fashionable hair cutter & tonsorial barber, says that bizness is so dull in the barbering bizness that its all he can do to make both ends meet without breakin' in two in the middle. Harve says he ain't cut but the head of hair and shaved two human faces the past wk, and unless bizness picks up hell haff to git a job at some think else until spring. Harve says its simply ridiculous what few people gets their hair cut & shaved during the winter in Bingville. We dont see ennythink ridiculous about it, the reason they dont git their haircut and shaved is becu' they want to perfect their heads & faces from the cold blasts of winter & we dont blame em.

Hen Weatherly recently got in stock a bar of new New Orleans molasses better known in Bingville as "black strap". These are beautiful molasses for table use. They go fine on flapjacks of a cold morning. Hen sells these molasses at 20 cts per qt, which is lesssen you can buy same at the Co. seat 10 mile away (Advertisement.)

Eph Higgins, our accommodating P. M., says there has been a terrible slack up in the sale of stamps sinst the lat of the yr. Eph says he only sold seven twos and ones and four postal cards all last wk, which dont pay him for his time in keeping the P. O. open, & as a result he closed it two days last wk except when he changed the mail in the eve. Eph says unless the patrons of the Bingville P. O. spunk up and buy some stamps hes liable to git mad, and resign as P. M. A word to the wise is sufficient. Buy a few stamps often Eph just to please him. Otherwise we are liable to lose the P. O., which would tickle Hardscrabble to death.

Fire Dept. Sati

The members of the Bingville Fire Dept. held a mtg last Tuesday eve. in the basement of the Town Hall where the fire water pails is kept, and being as there aint no stove there they became nearly froze to death before the mtg was over to discuss the propriety of holding a grand fire dept. ball in Bingville in the near future for the purpose of devoting the proceeds from the ball to buying a new head for the base drum which is busted agin, also for purchasing some new hand music, being as they have played what music they have so much that it is almost wore out.

At the mtg held a comt of three was chose to go ahead & make arangens for the ball which will be a terrible swell funckshun. This comt will ask the wimmen of Bingville to combine with them in furnishing refreshments for the ball, which will probably be held in the Town Hall.

Society News

Miss Amelia Tucker, our raining sossial queen of the Bingville sossial whirl, has went and had Phoebe Hilderbrand, our fashionable robes et mantoe maker, make her what Amelia calls a hobble skirt which Amelia wore to church last Sunday for the 1st time and it caused a good deal of consternation & surprise. It fits Amelia terrible tight down around the lower limbs so that she cant take steps moren 6 inches long, and she had to leave home at 9 a. m. in order to be at church at 10 which is only a quarter of a mile distant from her house. Lem Brown and Deacon Andrews who was on their way to church overtuk Amelia and took pity on her and offered to carry her to church, but Amelia got mad and told them to tend to their own bizness and she would do the same. LATER—Just as we go to press we understand on reliable authority that when Amelia went to step up on the choir platform she went and split her hobble skirt from the bottom hem clean up to her knee on the right side and that she will now make the skirt over into what she calls a harem skirt which is open on the side. No doubt when Amelia wears her harem skirt on the st. after this she will attract a good deal of attention—especially on the right side.

Miss Phoebe Hilderbrand, our fashionable dressmaker & one of Bingville's 400 (as we might say) held a mtg. at her home last Thursday eve, which was attended by several Bingville ladies. It was supposed to be a secret mtg. but all the wives who was there told their husbands all about it and now the news is all over town. Phoebe is trying to git up what she calls a "Wimmen's Suffrage Club" for Bingville. This club is composed of wimmen who will demand their rights to vote like men do at elections. In our opinion Phoebe better give her time & talent to her dressmakin and not try to agitate wimmens suffrage which is very unpopular in Bingville espeshially among the men folks.

Lost Dog Lost!

I went and lost my setter dog which I wouldn't have took nothin' for skereerly being as he was that valuable to me. When I say setter dog I dont mean that he dont do nothin' but set around the house a setter dog is a bird dog and so is my dog which is lost.

I could take that dog out after quails or partridges and shoot all I wanted for a mess most enny time, and now hes lost—goshrammit! Praps you have saw this dog with me around Bingville. He had three legs all white and some liver colored spots on his hide, but I dont jest seem to recollect what color other leg was, but I know it wasnt white.

The name of this lost dog was Josiah which name he would answer to when called. Last I seen of him was last Tuesday (or was it Wednesday?) Anyhow I was out huntin' with him and was on my way home when he went ahead of me and I thort he had went home, but he hadnt becu' when I got there he want to be saw nowheres and I whissled and called for him until I was harse, but what good did it do? None. I aint saw him sinst and maybe never will.

I have my suspishuns that some of them scallawag hunters from Hardscrabble who was over this way that day roled him off and took him home and stole him offen me. If this is so I wish to say that I know who the guilty parties is and unl. my dog is returned the law must take its course. Ennybuddy seeing a dog of this description kindly inform me and for any information leavins to Josiah's

Great Cheer

How do you expect us to run a news paper if we aint got ennythink to run it on hey?

You must think we can perform miracles...

You ort to be allowin' of yourself to go ahead taking the Bugle outen the P. O. wk after wk & never paying us a blamed ct on no subscriptions.

Don't Be a Tight Wad

If you aint already a subscriber to the Bugle now is the time to become one.

MAKE A NEW RESOLOOSHION

to take the Bingville Bugle for the coming year and while you are resolooshin dont forget to resoloosh to

Pay Cash in ADVANCE

for some.

If we aint in the Bugle office kindly Leave the Money With Our Wife next door who will receive the same with

GREAT JOY & THANKSGIVING

Bingville. EDITOR BUGLE



Nix on the Acrobatics or You'll Lose Your Number

George Ade's New Fables In Slang

1912 Models

Pictures By Albert Levering



It Was Hard Lines for the Bachelor

The New Fable of the Galloping Pilgrim Who Tried to Sit Down by the Wayside.

A CERTAIN affluent Bachelor happened to be the only Grandson of a rugged Early Settler who wore a Coon-Skin Cap and drank Corn Juice out of a Jug. Away back in the Days when every Poor Man had Bacon in the Smoke House, this Pioneer had been soaked in a Trade and found himself loaded up with a Swamp Subdivision in the Edge of Town.

Fifty years later the City had spread two miles beyond the Swamp and Grandson was submerged beneath so much Unearned Increment that he began to speak with what sounded like an English Accent and his Shirts were ordered from Paris.

On the 1st of every Month the Agents would crawl into the Presence of the Grandson of the mighty Muskrat Hunter and dump before him a Wagonload of Paper Money which had been snatched away from the struggling Shop-Keepers, who, in turn, had wheeled it from the People who paid a Nickel apiece for Sunday Papers so as to look at the Pictures of the Decorations in the Supper Room at the Assembly Hall graced by the Presence of the aforesaid Bachelor whose Grandfather had lifted the original Catfish out of the Chicago River.

Then the Representative of the Old Family would take a Garden Rake and pattern all this hateful Currency into a neat Mound, after which a milk-fed Secretary would iron it out and disinfect it with Lilac Water and tie it into artistic Packages, using Old Gold Ribbon.

After that, it was Hard Lines for the Bachelor, because he had to sit by a Window at the Club and dope

out some new Way of getting all that Coin back into Circulation.

As a result of these Herculean Efforts to vaporize his Income, he found himself at the age of 40 afflicted with Social Gastritis. He had gorged himself with the Pleasures of this World until the sight of a Menu Card gave him the Willies and the mere mention of Musical Comedy would cause him to break down and Cry like a Child.

He had crossed the Atlantic so often that he no longer wished to sit at the Captain's Table. He had rolled them high at Monte Carlo and watched the Durbar at Delhi and taken Tea on the Terrace at Shepherd's in Cairo and rickshaws through Japan and ridden the surf in Honolulu, while his Name was a Household Word among the Barnmaids of the Ice Palace in London, otherwise known as the Savoy.

Occasionally he would return to his provincial Home to raise the Rents on the Shop-Keepers and give out an Interview criticising the New School of Politicians for trifling with Vested Interests and seeking to disturb Existing Conditions.

Anytime his Rake-Off was reduced from \$10 a Minute to \$9.98 he would let out a Howl like a Prairie Wolf and call upon Mortimer, his Man, for Sympathy.

After Twenty Years of getting up at Twilight to throw aside the Pyjamas and take a Tub and ease himself into the Costume made famous by John Drew, the Routine of buying Golden Pheasants and Special Cuvee Vintages for almost-ladies, preserved by Benzoin of Soda and other Chemical Mysteries, began to lose its Sharp Zest.

In other Words, he was All In. He was Track-Sore and Blase and sore as a Crab and full of Ongway. He had played the whole String

and found there was nothing to it and now he was ready to retire to a Monastery and wear a Gunny-Sack Smoking Jacket and live on Spinach.

The Vanities of the Night-World had got on his Nerves at last. Instead of sitting 8 Feet away from an Imported Orchestra at 2 A. M. and taunting his poor old Alimentary System with Sea Food, he began to prefer to take a 10-Grain Sleeping Powder and fall back in the Alfalfa.

About Noon the next Day he would come up for Air, and in order to kill the rest of the Day he would have to hunt up a Game of Auction Bridge with three or four other gouty old Mavericks.

When the Carbons begin to burn low in the sputtering Arc Lights along the Boulevard of Pleasure and the Night Wind cut like a Chisel and the Reveler finds his Bright Crimson Brannigan slowly dissolving itself into a Helva Headache, there is but one thing for a Wise-fake to do and that is to Chop on the Festivities and beat it to a Rest Cure.

That is just what the well-fixed Bachelor decided to do.

He resolved to Marry and get away from the Bright Lights and lie down somewhere in a quilted Dressing Gown and a pair of Soft Slippers and devote the remainder of his Life to a grand clean-up of the Works of Arnold Bennett.

He selected a well-seasoned Seniorita who was still young enough to show to your Men friends but old enough to cut out all the prevalent Mustgush about the Irish Drama and Norwegian Art and Buddhism and the true Symbolism of Russian Dancing.

Best of all, she had a spotless Reputation, holding

herself down to one Bronx at a Time and always going behind a Screen to do her inhaling.

They were Married according to the new Ceremonies devised by the Ringling Brothers. As they rode away to their Future Home, the old Stager leaned back in the Limousine and said: "At last the Bird has Laid. I am going to put on the Simple Life for an Indefinite Run. I have played the Hoop-La Game to a Standstill, so it is time for a Haven of Rest."

As soon as they were safely in their own Apartments, the beautiful Bride began to do Flip Flops and screech for Joy.

"At last I have a License to cut loose!" she exclaimed. "For years I have hankered and hankered to be Dead Game and back Excitement right off the board, but every time I pulled a Caper the stern-faced Mater would be at Elbow, saying: 'Nix on the Acrobatics, you'll lose your number.' Now I'm a regular honest-to-goodness Married woman and I don't recognize any Limit except the Sky-Line. I grabbed you because I knew you had been to all the Places that keep Open and could frame up a new Jamboree every day in the Year. I'm going to plow an 8-foot Furrow across Europe and Live forevermore at Swell Joints where famous Show Girls pass so close to your Table that you can almost reach out and Touch them. I'm going to Travel 12 months every Year and do all the Stunts known to the most imbecile Globe-Trotters."

A few Weeks after that, a Haggard Man with fatigued Coat-Tails was seen going over the old familiar Jumps.

MORAL: Those who Marry to Escape something usually find Something Else.
Copyrighted, 1912, by George Ade.)

Making the Meter Lie Many Think it Fair Play and "Doctor" Their Meters

From the Kansas City Star.

All is fair in love and war, and also in the business of electricity meters and gas meters, according to the code of ethics of many persons. For heat and light bills are common enemies, aren't they? So where is the harm in causing the frank, open faces of the meters to assimilate the countenance for which they stand? So, generally, is that attitude toward the clicking little bastards, pests that the gas and electric company never are surprised when they find "doctored" meters even in places where they would just look for them.

The delinquent little black electric meter is imposed upon more frequently than the gas meter, but the steeper average of the basement, which whirs so cheerfully when the cold spell is sending the gas whizzing through its bellows, is by no means immune. However, the baiting of the gas meter is a far more malicious underhanded and usually requires the assistance of some noncommunicative plumber if it is to be done effectively.

The Common Method "The Jumper."
The most common method of "putting one over" on the electric meter is by the use of "jumpers," so-called devices by which the electric current is carried across from one wire to another just below the meter instead of being carried around through the incandescent clockwork arrangement that starts the hands on the meter dial. That is where the "jumper" comes in. It is simply a piece of wire connecting the incoming and outgoing wires and thus that you used to read about in physics can surge like cattle through a hole in a fence while the poor dumb meter can only stand motionless and helpless. The "jumper," of course, is intended to be taken off just before the meter reader comes, and as his visits have a way of varying a day or two over a week sometimes, the best regulated "jumpers" are removed each night about the time the cat is put out. But sometimes it is forgotten and that day the meter reader is merely sure to come.

Running the Current Backwards.
Another way of doing it is by keeping down your back talk. Well, well, put

these little literature will interest you, and the reader scratches over the said and aforesaid of a city ordinance providing that anyone tampering with a meter is liable to a fine of from \$5 to \$100 and must pay for the current of gas used into the bargain.

The "Jumper" usually is devised by some domestic light user, who has a comparatively small bill, but wants to save a dollar or two a month on it and so puts his smattering of knowledge of electricity to practical use. The other devices require rather more skill and often are put in by "hook" electricians who make their way easily by cutting down electric light bills. There is a way, for instance, of running the current backwards through the meter and thus undoing the labor of the hard-working little cogwheels, but that requires rather more manipulation, lest the backward current run too strong and betray the thing.

Take the instance of a certain large saloon here in Kansas City. An honest electrician, who has been for years and years running the meter and it worked fine. But the meter ran forward pretty rapidly and pretty late one night just about meter reading time and to get the bill down the reverse was turned on the next day, which happened to be a very bright, sunny day. All the lights in the saloon were burning merrily, and even the big beer sign, but in front was striding against the natural illumination with all its might. And the perceptive meter reader had to come that day and mess things up. He found the hands chasing each other backwards around the dial and the meter was reported to the city meter inspector. A little investigation showed that two other saloons and a rooming house or two in the vicinity had been similarly treated by a "corner" electrician, who was spending the winter in the city and making his way "shlimpy up" just that sort of contrivance for the humiliation of the meters.

It is not uncommon to find devices in place for shooting the light bills. The meters usually are hung up in the basement and are supposed to spend their time calculating with their little hands about the current that is going

through them. Often the current is turned off a vacant flat and the meter removed. Then when the current is wanted again the owner doesn't care to wait for a meter to be set. He just connects the wires that had led to and from the meter and the current crosses the abyss without having to bother with a meter at all.

A Gasoline Engine That Got a Vacation.

The owner of one Kansas City flat protested repeatedly that his electricity bill was too high and finally ordered the meter out and installed a gasoline engine and motor for his own current. The electric light company's man happened along one evening and found the lights going, but heard no engine running. He found out from persons on the premises that the gasoline engine had not been running for some time. Arrangements had been made to connect the company's current and the gasoline engine was given a vacation. Meantime the first of the month brought no memorandum of kilowatts used and penalty for not paying before such a date and the like.

In another case it was noticed that the owner of a large home which was lavishly lighted was only using about a dollar's worth of current a month. Inspection showed that the floor in the hall had been removed and a wire connected with the feed line back of the meter. Then a switch had been installed so that the current could be switched direct to the lights or around through the meter, as the users chose. It was run through the meter, just enough to keep up appearances.

Tampering With the Switch.

Another common method of stealing current is to attach a wire to each prong of the big copper switch means of little metal clips. The wires then can be insulated and brought together and current to run lights that led away from the meter. But that requires the use of a lot of cord which has a way of getting tangled and costing more in the loss of patience than it saves in the bill. It is pretty tricky, so small return that it is not kept very close to the meter.

Among the more crude methods of electric bill beating is to tam a switch or a nail or toothpick through the

meter's jacket in such a way that it will not act as a brake on the disk that is revolved by the current to turn the hands of the meter. It requires only a slight pressure to stop the disk and make the hands stand still. Often a piece of plaster is deftly dropped on the disk, the meter owner contending, of course, that it must have fallen off the wall some way. Also gum or wax often is placed on the disk. All these things have to be renewed each month for they are easily detected by the meter reader.

One light user had a method all his own. He lifted a big piece of railway rail up to the top of his meter and let it lie there, believing its weight would make the meter "tick" all the time. However, he was obliged to tear the meter from the wall. Then also there is a way of "digging the three-wire machine," so the current doesn't run through the meter at all, but you have to be a better electrician than the writer himself to understand why or how.

Harder to Trick With Gas Meters.

The gas meter can hold its own more easily because gas doesn't follow a wire. It goes away from your legs, so that's all. The commonest method used by gas thieves is to turn the current off just before it gets to the meter. Thereafter, that bill will be smaller, of course, because it is impossible for so much gas to get through. Can't help anything that way. But it doesn't work out as the tamperer expected. Natural gas, to burn to advantage, must be mixed one part of gas with 10 parts of air. When the gas is pinched at the meter, it really is the air that is shut off, so the gas people say, and the gas comes through the meter just the same. So the bill runs along as usual, but the gas doesn't burn so well. The furnace doesn't heat and the kitchen range doesn't cook. The would-be gas thief is really stealing from himself and his family.

The only successful way of cheating the gas meter is by using a by-pipe, that is, tapping the pipe back of the meter and piping the gas around the meter. This is a very serious offense. That requires the services of a gas fitter. In a few cases of large consumers of gas in Kansas City the by-pipe has been concealed in holes drilled in joists and the gas is brought safely away under absolute concealment, but the connections are liable to leak or get out of repair in some way, and then comes the detection.

Nails and Tacks and Chewing Gum.

There always are many gas users who imagine that nobody ever will find out if they put a nail or a stick or wedge

of chewing gum into the clockwork of the meter and "stick" it. That is very commonly done, but a gas meter just can't be put up to such tricks and keep its face from betraying it. A searching glance from a reader usually extends a confession without applying the "third degree" down at the gas works or at the city meter inspectors' little inquisition chamber in the dark basement of the city hall.

It is impossible to estimate how much is lost by the gas and electric light companies through impositions on their meters. A householder by-pipe or "jumper" or other device is detected, the proprietor of it usually expresses surprise and has no idea such a thing was on the premises. A fellow came in a week or a month ago to repair it, and perhaps he made some sort of mistake. Who was he? Well, sir, I didn't ask his name. Just figured he was one of them electric light fitters or something of that kind. They're in and out of here all the time you know. I haven't time to run down cellar every time some gink with a lantern calls. Didn't hear him tearing up the floor and putting in that by-pipe? Why, no, certainly not. I have customers to wait on and things to look after. Might have been that way when I came here. Seemed like the bill was being plenty at that.

Occasionally a man, caught red-handed, makes no defense, but just asks what the bill is. Those who don't settle can be forced into court, but few let it go that far. They usually can make settlements that don't cost them much if anything above what their rightful bill would be and often they get off for less.

Pride Goes Before a Fall.

Meter tampering generally betrays themselves. C. M. Caldwell, city electric meter inspector, said the other day, "And their pride in solving part of the high cost of living problem usually is their downfall." For instance, Mr. Brown, living in a cottage next to the 12-room house of Mr. Smith gets a high bill that looks awfully big to him.

"Smith, what did your lights cost you last month?"
"Oh, about a couple of dollars. I've forgotten the exact figures."
"What? A couple of dollars? Great heavens here mine is five dollars. Right here? Please! I'm depressed. I'm discouraged. I see me in the hot place first. Must think I'm crazy. Hence the high cost now. I'll just get out the car and give you a piece of my mind."

"Hey, get time to spare from your plunder to listen to me a minute? What is 'the hot place' mean?" Find that out. There it is, \$44.12, and here Smith paid \$2 and he has three times

as many rooms and keeps 'em all lit up all the time. I never have more than a bulb or two going and half the time I'm at my office at work at night. What kind of a game is that? Yes, your better look it up and look it up mighty quick, too. He \$2, Smith \$2. Just because he's got a little something ahead of him he's off and charge a poor devil like me."

The looking up consists of a glance at Smith's bills and a trip out to look into the secret of his good fortune. Then comes confiscation of "jumpers" or the discovery of some other device for cheating the meter. So Smith has indignantly talked himself out of his low bill and Brown continues to pay his, but it isn't much more in fact, when he finds that Smith also is using the meter reader's card each month. Often neighbors report small gas or electricity bills through spite and thus get the meter exposed. The same thing is true of gas thieves. They usually are betrayed by disgruntled neighbors and the gas and electric companies always look pretty closely into the bills cited as examples by outraged patrons.

Then a S-p-p-p-a-a-a-a-a.

Most of the dodges for stealing electricity are installed by the users themselves. All, however, are not equally successful. They are all out and in an awful fix. But he'll never try anything like that again. Then the light company has to be called in and trouble man comes pop-popping out. He is wise. Same thing has happened many a time before. This probably is the reason for that knowing smile which greets the explanation of "Just as I went to turn on the lights I heard a spitter and the whole darned thing was dark. I can't figure it out."

"Whenever the company gets evidence of current stealing, complaint is made to our office and we investigate. We report the facts to the city engineer and it is for that department to take action. There have been quite many prosecutions for their really are not very many bad cases. Many try it, but comparative few make it out."

"Hole electricians do a good deal of meter fixing, especially in the winter. They will put in the wires or put in

or some such contrivance for a few dollars. The gas meter never holds anyone up if he just will get acquainted with it." Robert W. Goodnow, city gas inspector, said. "The trouble is that people are afraid of their meters. They put them off into dark corners of the basement and never venture near them for fear the things will jump out with bills for fabulous sums and demand for instant payment. And so the sweet-tempered, purring little kitchen gremlin in a bill-furrowing tiger lurking there in the basement and purring to let him ready to spring out, anyone gets the gasman with his star and lantern."

THE MINIONS OF MUSIC.
Robert Sloss in Harper's Weekly.

"But surely the works of the great masters in themselves must inspire you at times?" I pleaded.

"Maybe they do, but they never inspire confidence in handiwork when the score is before you. We really are getting around and nurse a knowledge of the great masters. When I was new at the business I used to think differently and I got patted on the head for the way I could make the kettledrums talk in Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, but not now."

"Why didn't you stick to the kettledrums?" I asked.

"Mainly because I got married." So confessed. "My father ran a music store and brought up a large family and gave me eight years' musical education besides. You can't do that playing classical music. How often the Ninth Symphony played in New York about once in 10 years. How many orchestras there were then, while country devoted to classical efforts about a dozen. One or two of them pay their men the year round and keep them rehearsing between seasons. The rest close down tight after about 15 or 20 weeks. Then their men will take anything they can get. But even if the men in the Metropolitan and the Symphony orchestras had a pinch what about the rest of the 50,000 that belong to the union? They can't let routine stand between them and a decent living. They're glad to get out on the road in winter with some music, but comedy or burlesque shows. In summer they fight for a chance to put on and down a steamboat all day and maybe the gilly all night for a week besides."

That was a good talk, I thought, which is used exclusively by musicians. After three years, during which time it has never been repeated, the road is better than ever.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 7, 1912.

OUR BEST CUSTOMER

THERE is a movement afoot to hold some sort of celebration in 1914 to commemorate the conclusion of a century of uninterrupted peace between the United States and Great Britain. Since the ratification of the treaty which ended the War of 1812 the two great English-speaking nations have never been on hostile terms, though there have been two or three occasions when war was narrowly averted. Especially within the last decade the international friendship has steadily grown stronger until a conflict is regarded as almost beyond the realm of possibility. But still further to eliminate the possibility of war an arbitration treaty is now pending in the Senate which, when ratified, as it almost certainly will be, will establish relations between the two governments on a basis of permanent peace.

The century of peace between the United States and Great Britain which is now drawing to a close is one of the triumphs of nineteenth-century civilization, for it has contributed in large measure to the moral and material advancement of both nations. No greater calamity could be imagined than an armed conflict between the two English-speaking peoples. Wholly apart from the moral aspect of the question, the commercial interests involved are so vast that their sacrifice in war would be a world-wide calamity.

These observations are suggested by an examination of a report on the trade of the United States with British territory, just published by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. In the ten months ending with October, for which statistics have been compiled, more than a billion dollars' worth of merchandise passed between the United States and British territory. Of this amount \$759,000,000 represents American exports and \$383,000,000 American imports from Great Britain and her possessions. These figures are too big to be comprehended at a glance, but it is interesting to note that for every dollar's worth of merchandise imported from the territory in question, two dollars' worth of American products are exported thereto.

STEADY GROWTH OF TRADE.

The report shows a steady growth of American commerce with countries and colonies under the British flag, and in the case of certain countries, notably Canada, a very rapid growth. For instance, the record of imports for the first ten months of last year shows an increase of \$94,000,000 over the record of the same period in the year 1905. A similar comparison of exports shows an increase of \$176,000,000. Approximately 40 per cent of our entire foreign trade is with British territory. Thirty per cent of our imports are from that source, while 43 1/2 per cent of our exports go thereto. By the term British territory is meant the British Isles, Canada, India, Australia, British South Africa and all other British possessions. To all of these countries, with unimportant exceptions, exports from the United States were larger in 1911 than in 1910 or earlier years. They buy every variety of merchandise produced in this country for export, and from them we receive an equally varied assortment of merchandise.

It is not so many years ago since nations went to war for the most trivial reasons, such as personal quarrels between their respective monarchs. Such considerations as the welfare of the people were wholly disregarded. But it is different now. Such tremendous commercial interests are expressed in these figures are too overwhelmingly important to be sacrificed, as they surely would be, in even a brief war. Self-interest is a compelling force, and it probably can be relied on to preserve peace between the United States and Great Britain for still another century.

A FUTURE MEAT SUPPLY

A NEW YORK paper which particularly dislikes the Beef Trust has looked over the possible sources of meat supply for the

future, and decided that Alaska is the place and the reindeer the animal which is to furnish the meat. At first this enterprising paper thought of the hippopotamus, which, it seems, is distinctly related to the hog, and therefore ought to furnish pretty fair pork. And since a full grown hippo weighs about as much as an ordinary battleship of the pre-dreadnaught era, it is plain that the farmer who owned a herd of hippos could market enough pork in one season to feed the population of a small city. The scheme was to stock the swamps of the Gulf Coast states with young hippos, wait for them to reach the pork-chop stage, and then drive them to market. But somehow the scheme fell through and the country is still getting along without hippo meat.

The reindeer plan is at least as feasible. Until eight or ten years ago there were no reindeer in Alaska, but the government imported several hundred of them from Lapland to supply the need of the natives for a domestic animal which would be at once a beast of burden and a food supply. The reindeer is remarkably prolific, and it is said that the original herd has multiplied until there are now more than 35,000 reindeer in Alaska. Recently the first shipment of reindeer meat of the season was received at Seattle, consisting of 185 carcasses of 150 pounds each. The flavor of the meat is said to be "a cross between mutton and beef," and more palatable than either.

It is estimated that within 20 years there will be 4,000,000 reindeer in Alaska, yielding 600,000,000 pounds of high grade meat which will be available for shipment to the American market. There is plenty of land fit for no other purpose than reindeer pasturage, and this fact, together with the small cost of raising the animal, their rapid rate of increase and quick growth, makes the business an alluring prospect.

It is agreed that the price of beef, mutton and pork never will be lower than it is now, trust or no trust, for conditions in the stock-raising business forbid. Hence the advisability of getting in on the ground floor in some other sort of meat industry. You can choose between the hippopotamus and the reindeer, and in either case riches are certain. You can run a hippo farm in Louisiana in winter and a reindeer ranch in Alaska in summer, combining profit with the pleasures of life under ideal climatic conditions and the enjoyment of association with delightful pets—especially the hippos.

Who says that the door of opportunity is no longer open to the young man?

OPEN-PARLIAMENT

"WOMEN, BACK TO KITCHEN AND NURSERY."

To the Editor of The Gazette

A national association of women with headquarters in New York we are told has been formed to oppose woman suffrage and to make again sacred and sane the kitchen and the nursery. The latter purpose is undoubtedly a noble one. If the kitchen and nursery are losing their importance and value through woman suffrage by all means, let us join the antisuffrage ranks. However before we join, some of us wish to understand somewhat better the situation. In the first place, wherein is the time spent by the suffragettes in their efforts to purify and ennoble the life of the state and nation, more damaging to the kitchen and nursery, than the time spent by the antisuffragettes in their efforts to maintain the old conditions of political and social rottenness and universal injustice in state and nation? During the past few years I have been trying directly and indirectly to find out the evils that have come to the kitchen and nursery from woman suffrage in Colorado. We cannot deny that during the past 36 years, in Colorado, much damage has been done to the kitchen and nursery. I for one, however, am surprised at the small amount of damage that can even constantly be charged to woman suffrage. Among the laboring classes the kitchen and the nursery have been greatly benefited. The woman slaves are beginning to get the fresh air of social and political freedom and to feel that they are more than chattel and to try to understand that they may act for the betterment of their own dear ones and those of others. Among the trading, small employe and professional classes undoubtedly have surely suffered. But I seriously doubt that 1 per cent of 1 per cent of it is due to woman suffrage; and this is many times compensated for by the new light that has come to woman, in facing the realities, for which she is beginning to feel, that she is in part responsible. Where women are really feeling a working interest in the uplift of the citizen, through the help of the state, as through the help of the school and church, they are less frivolous and more serious in their family and social relations. The curse resting on the kitchen and nursery is the lack of fashion independence in women. As a result they become imitators, the tools of fashion, spendthrifts, without common sense, often making more money than father or husband can honestly provide. The antisuffragists in this cause are fighting hats and high-heeled shoes. The hats foster guidance and the high-heeled shoes wreck the nervous system and indirectly wreck the home. To these gliding, new-washed creatures the restraints of the home become horrid things. To many such women it is mercy to bring them in contact with the business and political realities of life and to give them a chance in the pure air of freedom, to take a part in these realities.

It is true that now and then the masculine nature, latent in woman, becomes too prominent in the public eye. For this, suffrage privileges are responsible only for increasing the number who know about it. The offensive characteristics have long been known to neighbors and friends. The offensive traits in the forms of pettiness, coarseness and rule-or-ruin tendencies soon, however, are checked by the better element; and the individual either accepts the situation, or resigns. I have yet to find one instance, where the suffragette became an antisuffragette, that the kitchen and nursery were benefited.

When it comes to the so-called upper classes in which the dollar is god, it would be difficult to conceive of a case, where the kitchen and the nursery would be damaged by a limited amount of political responsibility. Members of these classes have butlers, you know, and nurses for the nursery. They have life, you know. Some take it in primarily on the Jersey shore, where they get out of the sun, instead of children. Some go down to the beach and dine with their monkeys and in incognito and strangle their out-monkeys the monkeys. To most of these classes, it would be terrible to spend a few hours in the year, away from the home kitchen and nursery, trying to purify and make worthy state and

national laws, legislatures and courts, and to lift the children of men, so that the most humble in society may be able to recognize his divine relationship in the family of God.

JAMES HUTCHINSON KEIR

Colorado Springs, Jan. 6



THE DEFICIT MAKERS.

From the New York Tribune
In the New York Sun yesterday Mr. Underwood was reported as saying: "I am ignorant of a deficit and I think the house will be. What reasons the chairman of the ways and means committee may have for thinking that the majority party in the house is against a deficit were not divulged. In view of the passage of the Sagewood pension bill and the reporting of a padded public buildings bill both of which Mr. Underwood opposed his capacity for interpreting the purposes of the house may be seriously questioned. But if the house is against a deficit the only rational thing for it to do is to recall the pension measure which it approved last week in a spasm of recklessness. The passage of that act committed the majority in the house to a deficit in the revenues both for 1911-12 and 1912-13 unless \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000 is to be raised at once by new taxes."

In Secretary MacVeagh's annual report to the house of representatives, submitted yesterday, it was estimated that there would be an excess of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures for 1911-12 of \$10,225,000 and for 1912-13 of \$20,079,000. But if a law is passed at this session increasing the outlay for pensions by \$75,000,000 it is evident that the surplus of \$10,225,000 now expected on June 30 next will be swallowed up and that the surplus of \$29,079,000 expected on June 30, 1911, will be turned into a losing balance of about \$40,000,000.

THE LAW'S DELAY IN FRISCO.

From the Portland Oregonian
At the present rate of progress the trial of Schmitz and the other San Francisco grafters may possibly be finished before they are all dead—that is, if the defendants are blessed with unusual longevity.

CANADA'S INCORPORATION LAW.

From the New York Commercial
Canada is to have what would be called a federal incorporation law in this country, but the bill to be introduced in her parliament aims at protecting the public from overissues of securities, otherwise known as watered stocks, and does not limit the usefulness or enterprise of big business.

WOULD TROUBLE TROUBLE.

From the Atlanta Constitution
Senator Bailey is so fond of trouble that he may consent to run for governor of Texas.



There, I turned that two hundred eighteen times," said the little bride-lady whom I was visiting.

She had been whipping cream for the dessert and made the above remark as she lifted the dripping egg beater from the mass of creamy smoothness.

My gracious, you don't count everything you do, do you?" I questioned.

The little bride-lady laughed. "Yes, I do—that is lots of things. I find it helps quite a lot when I have anything perfectly stupid like that to do, to amuse myself by counting and seeing just how many motions I do have to make."

I suppose a great many people will snort at the little bride-lady's device. But it seems to me that she has the right idea.

In housework—and indeed in many other lines of work—there are a great many tasks which are monotonous and wearisome on account of their mechanical and routine character. Some of these tasks require so little attention that one can concentrate the mind on other things without being enough attention to make it inadvisable to turn the mind entirely to other things.

Now I think there are many little devices which can be used to make these tasks a trifle less monotonous, and I think the little bride-lady's trick of counting does not deserve to be sniffed at, if it helped make the work a wee bit less dull and stupid.

Another device that I often use, is to time myself and see if I cannot accomplish the daily task in a little less time than usual. Of course, the objections to this are that too rapid work is apt to be slipshod work, and that continual "speeding up" is bad for the nerves, but used with discretion, I find this a great help.

Still another device, and probably the best of all, is to try to do your work a little bit better than you have ever done it. Try making the glasses look more crystal like. Try to make the beds smoother and the cake lighter and the toast more evenly golden brown, than you ever did before.

Especially, when I have anything to trouble me and find it hard to keep my mind on my work, do I find this little device a help. Again and again I have gone to some task with a mind distracted by other problems, and found it almost impossible to concentrate on the matter in hand. And then I have said, "I'll see just how much better I can do this work than usual," and lo and behold, before very long, my newly stimulated interest in the routine task has banished my troubles and problems quite to the back of my mind.

It often seems too bad that so much routine work must be done over and over and over again. It seems unfortunate that we cannot have machinery to accomplish all these dull little daily tasks, and perhaps sometime we shall. But in the meantime, why not employ any device that will help to make the monotony a trifle less monotonous?

Ruth Cameron

Scripture

ISAIAH 42:10-16.

Sing unto the Lord a new song, and his praise from the end of the earth, ye that go down to the sea, and all that is therein; the isles, and the inhabitants thereof.

Let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voice, the villages that Kedar doth inhabit, let the inhabitants of the rock sing, let them shout from the top of the mountains.

Let them give glory unto the Lord, and declare his praise in the islands.

The Lord shall go forth as a mighty man, he shall stir up jealousy like a man of war; he shall cry, sea, roar; he shall prevail against his enemies.

I have long time holden my peace; I have been still, and refrained myself; now will I cry like a travelling woman, I will destroy and devour at once.

I will make waste mountains and hills, and dry up all their herbs, and I will make the rivers as tanks, and I will dry up the pools.

And I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not, I will lead them in paths that they have not known; I will make darkness light before them, and crooked things straight: These things will I do unto them, and not forsake them.

The Great Conflict

A Half Century Ago Today

JANUARY 7, 1862

A detachment of General Kelly's forces under Colonel Dunning, of the Fifth Ohio, which left Romney the night before, attacked the Confederates at Bluffs Gap, Virginia, at daylight on January 7. The attack was successful, the Confederates withdrawing, with a loss of 15 killed and 20 prisoners. Wagons, tents and stores fell into the hands of the national troops.

Petitions for the emancipation of the slaves continued to be presented in the United States senate. The contest over the seating of the senators from Kansas involved the senate for a time in heated debate. Representative Vallandigham of Ohio criticized the government for giving up Missouri, Mason and Slidell at the demand of Great Britain. Mr. Hutchins his colleague, unsummoned in reply that Mr. Vallandigham's position was not sincere, that he had opposed the war previously, and that he now seemed to be presented to precipitate the United States into a conflict with England for the benefit of the south.

The Union gunboats under Commander Foote made a reconnaissance down the Mississippi as far as the Confederate batteries, two miles above Columbus, Kentucky. They were fired upon, but escaped without damage.

A part of the Second Virginia Federal cavalry under Colonel Bowles, and a portion of Marshall's Confederate forces were involved in a serious skirmish three miles west of Paintsville, on Jonnie Creek, Kentucky. The Confederates withdrew before the superior strength of the enemy.

Col James A. Garfield with his Union brigade of Ohio, Kentucky and Virginia troops occupied Paintsville without opposition. The Confederates abandoned their works in front of the town and retreated. They were pursued, and three of them were killed.

The state senate of Virginia passed resolutions of confiscation in retaliation for recent acts of confiscation passed by the congress of the United States directed against the property of those fighting for the southern cause.

Colonel H. Ansel defeated a force of Confederates 30 miles east of Sutton. General A. E. Burnside was assigned to the command of the department of North Carolina.

(Copyright 1912 by W. G. Chapman.)

Disease and Its Cure

By EDDY WOLFF.

EXPOSURE

Now is the season when many serious illnesses can be contracted by exposure. Observing the following rules will avoid much suffering and inconvenience.

The shoes should always be kept dry. If by chance they become wet they should be taken off immediately and after drying the feet thoroughly with a rough towel, dry shoes and stockings should be put on.

The room should be kept at such a temperature, if the weather outside is cold, that no preparations appear on the body. Many cases of pneumonia will be avoided by taking this simple precaution. The underwear and clothing should not be too heavy. Rather wear light, clean, medium weight flannel, and wrap up well before going into the cold air of the streets.

The sleeping room should be well ventilated every hour of the day and night. It is better to sleep and dress in a room that is chilly than in a room that is too warm.

In bathing if warm water is preferred the body should be dashed with cold water just before getting out of the tub, to prevent catching cold. Rubbing with alcohol will accomplish the same purpose.

In all cases breathing should be accomplished through the nose.

In cold and muddy weather, rubber overshoes should be worn. These are quite as valuable for their warmth as for their protection against cold.

The free use of alcoholic liquors should be avoided. These have a tendency to open the pores and pave the way for many maladies of the lungs, throat and chest.

STONE SMASHES RECORDS

Over Seventy-five Million Dollars' Worth Produced in 1910, According to the United States Geological Survey

The value of the production of the stone quarries of the United States during 1910 was the largest in the history of the industry and was more than double that of 1909, the figures being, respectively, \$76,526,581 and \$76,970,777. The output for 1910, according to Ernest P. Burnhard of the United States geological survey, shows an increase over that of 1909 of \$5,173,385, or more than 7 per cent. The increase in stone production of all the principal sorts has been notable during the last few years, as is shown by the following statement. In all the classes having heavily increased except bluestone. The statistics of stone are shown in an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources" for 1910 just issued by the United States geological survey. The subject is reported in considerable detail by states for all classes of stone. A copy of the report may be obtained free on application to the director of the geological survey, Washington, D. C.

One of the European companies manufacturing harvesters for years has employed an American technical manager.

If the appetite of a man were as great as that of a sparrow, in proportion to his size, he would eat a whole sheep at one sitting.

AUGUSTA COTTLOW

Great American Pianist
PERKINS HALL, JANUARY 10
Tickets for course, including Cottlow, Wertheim and Weber, now on sale at 122 1/2 E. Pike Ave.
PHONE MAIN 1579

We make a specialty of high class art framing.

HARDY'S
16 North Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

January 7, 1882.

Katherine Rogers gave her production of "New East Lynne" at the Opera house before a good sized and appreciative audience.

M. C. Walbur and wife returned from an eastern visit. M. C. Walbur was the father of Matt H. Walbur of the Walnut Suit Co.

Billy Bryan was a visitor to the city. Probably this was not the young "No. 1" basketball player who became famous in 1896.

Professor Stone who then held the chair of geology at the college, was organizing an evening class in that subject for the benefit of such citizens as desired to attend.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

January 7, 1892.

The rush to Cripple Creek still continued, from \$9 to 100 people were so packed into the camp every day.

Sybil Johnstone appeared at the Opera house in "The Clemenceau Case."

Manager S. N. Nye of the Opera house returned from a trip to Cripple Creek, very enthusiastic over the outlook there.

Several prominent citizens were urging the county commissioners to purchase the Bear Creek toll road and extend it to Cripple Creek.

Without Friends

(Copyrighted, 1912, by Laura Jean Libbey.)

It is not always the woman who is hard to get along with, who has an irascible temper, and who firmly believes that everyone is against her, who is the only one without friends. There's many a young girl who shirks from inviting the companions she would like to have about her to her humble abode, lest she falls in their estimation because of her surroundings. If she as a shop girl working for her daily bread, occupying a hall bedroom who hasn't the courage to invite a girl friend into it, who might take mental survey of her hopeless condition.

This is all wrong. The girl friend who would not love her the more on this account would not be a friend worth having. Their staying away should not cause her a heart pang nor a tear. True friendship among women is not measured in this way.

The dull girl, or the one who has something to complain of everlastingly, should not be surprised at people fleeing from her, rather than being attracted by her.

The girl who hides her troubles in her own breast, and shows those who come in contact with her only a smiling face, is the one who will never be without friends.

The girl who looks out on the world with eyes that see, knows the value of making a friend of each and every one with whom she comes in contact. Cross landladies are known to have been turned to account by a wise girl, and coaxed into introducing her to the well to do single young man, who collects his own rents and owns the house they live in.

Even the new man, from whom she purchases the penny paper evenings, is charmed by her smile. If he fails to save her a paper she does not greet him with black frowns. Instead, she leaves her name and address and asks him to leave the paper at her boarding place, if it wouldn't inconvenience him, to get one for her.

The single young business man who has picked up the wrong paper by mistake hurries back with it. He hears, from the dealer, how nicely the young girl, Miss So and So, acted about it, though she was a bit disappointed.

The young man, who passes that street number, suggests that he will stop with it. He is fortunate enough to meet the girl coming up the steps. He does not forget her smile nor the sweetness of her voice as she thanks him.

Mentally, he concludes, seeing that it is a boarding place, that he'll take his meals there while the father and mother are on their southern trip, as he lives only around the corner. Usually, it is a girl's own fault if she goes without friends. A day is always brighter for having made a friend.

Remember that even love and marriage has its beginning in friendship. Good friends are like jewels, their value increases with the years. They are sunshine to the heart. There is nothing like friends to kiss away sorrow.

This Store and Its Methods

its stock and its general reliability, has made a host of satisfied jewelry buyers. It will pay you to call here when you need watches, diamonds, silverware and jewelry.

Arcuarius & Co.
Jewelry
9 South Tejon Street

The Busy Corner
THE REXALL STORE
Phone M. 4.

ANSWERS

BILL'S TROUBLES.

"Dear Miss Libbey: What I would like to know is this: Why can't a married man have a fine regard for a young unmarried woman? Can't he look at anyone but his wife, his sister or his mother? What's the harm if he pays her some attention? Do they have

JANUARY WHITE SALE

Many Important Events Begin Tomorrow—The Sale of Undermuslins Continues

\$2 Red Spreads Special at \$1.59

Fine fringed bedspreads for full size and three-quarter beds, cut corners; an attractive line of patterns, \$2 values in this White Sale at \$1.59. * * *

Napkins and Pattern Cloths at One-fifth Off

All broken lines of napkins and pattern cloths at one-fifth off the low, regular prices. Including napkins to match the cloths. Others odd in only one or two dozen of a kind. * * *

The cloths are 2- and 2½ yards wide by 2 to 3 yards long. They comprise chiefly the beautiful "Flemish" linens, made in Brussels, unexcelled for finish and wear. * * *

\$3.75 Linen Lunch Sets, Special \$2.89

Fine damask lunch sets, with "interlock" scalloped edge (will not fray), consisting of one 36-inch square lunch cloth and one-half dozen 15 inch square napkins. Sale price, * * * \$2.89

Linen Napkins

\$2.35 bleached linen damask napkins, 20x20 inches, an assortment of patterns; White Sale price, per dozen, * * * \$1.79

\$2.50 pure linen damask napkins, size 22x22, a good line of patterns; White Sale price, per dozen, * * * \$2.05

Linen Huck Towels

PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 29c EACH. Two styles and sizes, 20x38 inches and 18x34 inches, hemmed or hemstitched. \$3.35 PER DOZEN.

PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 50c EACH. Exceptionally fine German linen, hemstitched ends with medallion for monogram, 20x39 inches. \$5.25 PER DOZEN. * * *

LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 17c EACH. 18x36 inches. Extra heavy huck, with red borders. An exceptional value at 17c. Would be a good value at 20c. \$1.95 PER DOZEN. * * *

"UNION" HUCK TOWELS, 12½c EACH. 19x36 inches, with white borders, and 16½x32½ inches with red borders. 15c qualities. \$1.35 PER DOZEN.

Turkish Bath Towels

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, 9c EACH. Size 13x24 inches. A very fine, soft towel, especially for shaving, dentists' use, etc. A splendid value. * * *

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, 16c EACH. Our 20c grade. Size 23x38 inches. A good, fine towel. * * *

Linen Crashes

12½c bleached linen crash, red, blue or white borders; White Sale price, * * * 10c

15c bleached linen crash, very heavy, made of the best flax; White Sale price, * * * 12½c

'Table Linen Bargains

Every piece of Table Linen in our store at a reduction during this White Sale.

—OUR "REGULAR" PRICES COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH MANY STORES' SALE PRICES! When you can purchase the finest Table Damasks at the prices we quote you should supply every need. * * *

Every piece is the finest of its kind. Practically every piece is pure linen. Even the cheapest ones are the largest per cent linen. "We carry no cotton damask." Linen assures quality, wear, satisfaction. Widths range 62 to 72 inches bleached, silver bleached, half bleached and unbleached. Made in the best Irish, German and Austrian mills. * * *

\$.50 Table Damask, sale price	\$.44
.75 Table Damask, sale price	.66
1.00 Table Damask, sale price	.84
1.25 Table Damask, sale price	1.08
1.39 Table Damask, sale price	1.19
1.50 Table Damask, sale price	1.29
2.00 Table Damask, sale price	1.65

Napkins to match many of these patterns at a reduction of Ten Per Cent from regular prices. * * *

Sheets and Pillow Cases "Unusually Low Prices"

63x90-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price	52c
84x90-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price	63c
81x99-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price	68c
90x90-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price	68c
42x36-inch Pepperell Cases, sale price	14c
45x36-inch Pepperell Cases, sale price	15c
50x36-inch Pepperell Cases, sale price	18c

EMBROIDERIES!! The sale of Embroideries at Hibbard's, "The one you've been waiting for" begins tomorrow.

The selection that awaits you is the most attractive we could make. Every lot carefully selected. Though bright, new goods, all were bought at exceedingly low prices. Practically nothing in the sale has ever before been shown! —In the year just past marvelous achievements have been made in the manufacture of embroideries. We introduce one of the most notable the "Fast-Edge" Brand the strongest edge made on embroideries. * * *

Come Tomorrow! See! Buy!

Included in this sale will be Edges, Galloons, Matched Sets, Insertions, Baby Sets, Corset Covers, Allovers, Corset Cover Galloons, Flouncings, etc. * * *

ALLOVER CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES 75c Per Yard

Fine allover designs in dots, small figures and English eyelet work, beaded edge, effective, new, small designs, at only 75c per yard. Twelve patterns to select from. * * *

A BIG LOT OF NARROW EMBROIDERIES AT 10c Per Yard

—Fine Swiss edges and insertions to match, one to three inches wide; dainty, small designs; your choice, 10c per yard. ALSO a lot of three and four-inch cambric edges. * * *

MATCHED SETS

Insertions and edges to match, 18, 27 and 45-inch flouncings, very pretty designs; all specially priced up to \$2.75 per yard for the wider flouncings. * * *

NARROW COLORED EDGES

Mercedized embroidered edges, in plain white and white with colored embroidery, Bulgarian bands, etc., similar to "Cash" trimmings, sale prices for six-yard pieces range

18c to \$1.50

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES 40c Per Yard

Fine nainsook embroidered with beautiful designs the new small edge effects. These are valued at 50c. Sale price, 40c

TORCHON LACES

All linen Torchon laces, in edges and insertions, very much underpriced for this white sale at

5c and 8c a yard

These are all brand new goods in patterns that you will like.

Unmade Embroidered Dresses

The set comprises enough 45-inch flouncing, 3-inch banding, plain material, etc., to finish a dress. Several patterns each a work of art. \$1.75 Very specially priced at

UNDERMUSLINS Second Week of the Sale

All new, fresh and clean goods at the very lowest sale prices. Every new style of trimming and finishing is represented. Beautiful materials of quality used in every garment. Investigate tomorrow. We can "make good" our claims. The Prices:

- \$2.75 and \$3 Night Gowns, \$2.38
- \$2.25 and \$2.50 Night Gowns, \$1.88
- Night Gowns worth up to \$1.75, \$1.38
- Fine Night Gowns worth \$1.25, 98c
- Women's \$1 Night Gowns, 86c
- Women's 85c Night Gowns, 68c
- Women's 60c Night Gowns, 48c
- \$3 Long White Skirts, Sale Price, \$2.38
- \$2 Long White Skirts, Sale Price, \$1.68
- \$1.75 Long White Skirts, Sale Price, \$1.38
- \$1.50 Long White Skirts, Sale Price, \$1.28
- Long Skirts up to \$1.25, Sale Price, 98c
- 85c Corset Covers, Sale Price, 68c
- 60c to 69c Corset Covers, Sale Price, 48c
- 50c Corset Covers, Sale Price, 41c
- 35c Corset Covers, Sale Price, 28c
- 25c Corset Covers, Sale Price, 21c
- Women's 25c Drawers, Sale Price, 21c
- Women's 35c Drawers, Sale Price, 28c
- Women's 50c Drawers, Sale Price, 44c
- Women's 60c Drawers, Sale Price, 48c

A BUSINESS CREED

Life. In the New York offices of Messrs. H. Treadwell & Company, the nation's Pa. manufacturers of steel products, hangs a large framed copy of this excellent:

Creed. We respect my work, by associates and myself. To be honest, and fair with them as I expect, them to be honest and fair with me. To be a man whose word carries weight. To be a booster, not a knocker; a pusher, not a kicker; a motor, not a clog. To have my expectations of reward based on a solid foundation of service rendered; to be willing to pay the price of success in honest effort. To look upon my work as opportunity, to be fixed with joy and made the most of, and not as painful drudgery to be reluctantly endured. To remember that success lies within myself, in my own brain, my own am-

STENZEL'S ECZEMA LIQUID

A clear white liquid for cleansing, soothing and healing skin and scalp diseases. Stops itching, itching, itching. A few days after using it the disease begins to disappear. Price \$1. Sold by Roberts Drug Co. and Dr. V. Butcher, 100 E. Col. Made by Park Chemical Co., San Antonio, Texas.

tion, my own courage and determination. To expect difficulties, and force my way through them, to turn hard experiences into capital for future struggles. To interest myself, heart and soul in my work, and aspire to the highest efficiency in the achievement of results. To be patiently receptive of just criticism and profit by its teaching. To treat equals and superiors with respect and subordinates with kindly encouragement. To make a study of my business duties; to know my work from the ground up; to mix brains with my efforts and use system and method in all I undertake. To find time to do everything; needful by never letting time find me or my subordinates doing nothing. To board days as a miser does dollars; to make every hour bring me dividends in specific results accomplished. To steer clear of dissipation and guard my health of body and peace of mind as my most precious stock of trade. Finally, to take a good grip on the joys of life; to play the game like a gentleman; to fight against nothing so hard as my own weakness, and endeavor to grow in business capacity, and as a man, with the passage of every day of time. Every member of M. H. Treadwell & Co.'s organization should so conduct himself that he can point to this with pride and say "It is my creed."

Not to be outdone by the firm the office boy of M. H. Treadwell & Co. made this revision of the document. When you arrive at the office in the morning walk around and ask everyone regarding their health; that's polite and will greatly strengthen friendship and sharpen the mind for the day's labor. Always talk loud so that everyone can hear you. Those that do not work like to hear you, and those who do work like to have something to swear over and put the blame on if they make mistakes. If you see anyone working, go and ask him any old question, preferably something he doesn't know. Everyone likes to be considered an authority on things that he knows nothing about, and you may get some unprejudiced advice. When you want a telephone number, yell as loudly as you can. It sounds nice and outsiders who happen to be in the office will think of the pleasure of "Coney Island." Always use cuss words when you

have a chance. It gives importance to what you say and the boys may learn some "new ones." When you hear a new story, tell it to everyone. There is nothing like a good story to kill time and refresh the mind. If you see two talking, always "butt in" and ask some questions. They might just as well do two things at the same time. If they have any brains, it will be good mental exercise; if they have none, it's "all the same." When you want to consult with someone, go and sit down on his desk or table, and throw clear ashes around on the floor. That will make everyone feel at home, and gives the scrub woman a chance to earn her wages. When you have nothing to do, go into the drawing room and hang over a table. The boys there are very sociable and will enjoy your presence.

TWO DICKENS VISITS

Cairo Old Grudge Against the British Novelist From the Louisville Courier-Journal. In the year 1842 Charles Dickens visited the present site of the city of Cairo, Ill., and made some uncomplimentary remarks about it, subsequently in his "American Notes." Many persons have assumed that the repellent picture of "Bleed" in "Martin

Chuzzlewit" was inspired by Mr. Dickens's visit to Cairo, though others claim that he had a different settlement in mind when he wrote so graphically of the cheerless abiding place of the immortal "Mark Tapley." Be that as it may, a good many of the citizens of Cairo have cherished a grudge against the great British novelist, because of the undesirable advertising he gave to Cairo, and the prejudice, perhaps, has not entirely died out. But now generations have come upon the scene in Cairo since 1842, and the old order has changed. Consequently, when some of the enterprising citizens of the city heard of the prospective American tour of Alfred Tennyson Dickens, the son of his father, they set themselves to work to induce him to visit Cairo and to contrast the present busy and bustling little Egyptian city with the struggling village of 70 years ago. They were successful in their efforts, and the other day Alfred Tennyson Dickens came and saw and was duly conquered.

PATENTS

THAT PROTECT AND PAY. BOOKS, ADVICE, SEARCH AND FREE. LAST OF INVENTIONS WANTED. Send sketch or model for search. References, Best Results. Promptness Assured. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 100 E. W. W. Wash. D. C.

The crude and rugged citizens of the younger Cairo did not pay much attention to distinguished visitors. Possibly, if they had met the elder Dickens with a broad band and invited him to a "possum supper" his impressions of the village would have been more favorable, and Cairo would have escaped the scathing comment which has since been so faithfully remembered by her rival towns. The latter-day Cairoites are more diplomatic. They brought Alfred Tennyson Dickens to town and showed him a good time. They "put the big pot in the little one," and made Mr. Dickens's visit a ceaseless round of pleasure. They lined him up to all the notable institutions, including the Ohio River Bridge and the football game. They loaded him down with souvenirs of Cairo, and last but not least, they applauded cheerfully when he delivered an address, which the dispatches mildly assert, "would hardly meet with much success on the Chautauque platform."

If Alfred Tennyson Dickens writes any American notes it is safe to say that he will not make any hostile remarks about Cairo—and he shouldn't. For the spirit of "Mark Tapley" has prevailed and Cairo has come up to prosperity through much tribulation. Women are not admitted to the two Imperial universities in Japan. A CITY STUDIES FORESTRY San Diego, Cal., Plants Forty Thousand Seedlings of the Eucalypti From the New York Sun. San Diego, Cal., is said to be the first American city to take up scientific forestry as a municipal enterprise. The city owns 7,000 acres of waste land, a heritage from the time it was a Mexican pueblo. This tract is now set aside for growing eucalypti, and last spring 40,000 seedlings were planted. Eucalyptus is very valuable and takes the place of many of the more familiar hardwoods that are becoming so expensive; it grows with truly tropical rapidity; it will stand an enormous amount of cutting and seems to thrive under it, and a grove once well started apparently will last forever. Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers. Clark's "ARABIC" CRUISE Feb. 8, 1917, for 71 days, including all shore excursions, visits Spain, Algeria, Greece, Turkey, Holy Land, Egypt, Italy, etc. 30 Europe Tours. W. H. CUNTER, 122 E. Pike St. New York. FRANK C. CLARK, 1114 E. Pike St. New York.

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19250-19260-19270-19280-19290-19300-19310-19320-19330-19340-19350-19360-19370-19380-19390-19400-19410-19420-19430-19440-19450-19460-19470-19480-19490-19500-19510-19520-19530-19540-19550-19560-19570-19580-19590-19600-19610-19620-19630-19640-19650-19660-19670-19680-19690-19700-19710-19720-19730-19740-19750-19760-19770-19780-19790-19800-19810-19820-19830-19840-19850-19860-19870-19880-19890-19900-19910-19920-19930-19940-19950-19960-19970-19980-19990-20000-20010-20020-20030-20040-20050-20060-20070-20080-20090-20100-20110-20120-20130-20140-20150-20160-20170-20180-20190-20200-20210-20220-20230-20240-20250-20260-20270-20280-20290-20300-20310-20320-20330-20340-20350-20360-20370-20380-20390-20400-20410-20420-20430-20440-20450-20460-20470-20480-20490-20500-20510-20520-20530-20540-20550-20560-20570-20580-20590-20600-20610-20620-20630-20640-20650-20660-20670-20680-20690-20700-20710-20720-20730-20740-20750-20760-20770-20780-20790-20800-20810-20820-20830-20840-20850-20860-20870-20880-20890-20900-20910-20920-20930-20940-20950-20960-20970-20980-20990-21000-21010-21020-21030-21040-21050-21060-21070-21080-21090-21100-21110-21120-21130-21140-21150-21160-21170-21180-21190-21200-21210-21220-21230-21240-21250-21260-21270-21280-21290-21300-21310-21320-21330-21340-21350-21360-21370-21380-21390-21400-21410-21420-21430-21440-21450-21460-21470-21480-21490-21500-21510-21520-21530-21540-21550-21560-21570-21580-21590-21600-21610-21620-21630-21640-21650-21660-21670-21680-21690-21700-21710-21720-21730-21740-21750-21760-21770-21780-21790-21800-21810-21820-21830-21840-21850-21860-21870-21880-21890-21900-21910-21920-21930-21940-21950-21960-21970-21980-21990-22000-22010-22020-22030-22040-22050-22060-22070-22080-22090-22100-22110-22120-22130-22140-22150-22160-22170-22180-22190-22200-22210-22220-22230-22240-22250-22260-22270-22280-22290-22300-22310-22320-22330-22340-22350-22360-22370-22380-22390-22400-22410-22420-22430-22440-22450-22460-22470-22480-22490-22500-22510-22520-22530-22540-22550-22560-22570-22580-22590-22600-22610-226

JANUARY WHITE SALE

Many Important Events Begin Tomorrow--The Sale of Undermuslins Continues

\$2 Bed Spreads Special at \$1.59

Fine fringed bedspreads for full size and three-quarter beds, cut corners, an attractive line of patterns; \$2. values in this White Sale at \$1.59.

Napkins and Pattern Cloths at One-fifth Off

All broken lines of napkins and pattern cloths at one-fifth off the low regular prices. Including napkins to match the cloths. Others odd in only one or two dozen of a kind. The cloths are 2 and 2½ yards wide by 2 to 3 yards long. They comprise chiefly the beautiful "Flemish" linens, made in Brussels, unexcelled for finish and wear.

\$3.75 Linen Lunch Sets, Special \$2.89

Fine damask lunch sets, with "Interlock" scalloped edge (will not fray), consisting of one 36-inch square lunch cloth and one-half dozen 15-inch square napkins. Sale price, \$2.89.

Linen Napkins

\$2.25 bleached linen damask napkins, 20x20 inches, an assortment of patterns; White Sale price, per dozen, \$1.79. \$2.50 pure linen damask napkins, size 22x22, a good line of patterns; White Sale price, per dozen, \$2.05.

Linen Huck Towels

PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 29c EACH. Two styles and sizes, 20x38 inches and 18x34 inches, hemmed or hemstitched. \$3.35 PER DOZEN.

PURE LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 50c EACH. Exceptionally fine German linen, hemstitched ends with medallion for monogram, 20x39 inches. \$5.25 PER DOZEN.

LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 17c EACH. 18x36 inches. Extra heavy huck, with red borders. An exceptional value at 17c. Would be a good value at 20c. \$1.95 PER DOZEN.

"UNION" HUCK TOWELS, 12½c EACH. 19x36 inches, with white borders, and 16½x32½ inches with red borders. 15c qualities. \$1.35 PER DOZEN.

Turkish Bath Towels

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, 9c EACH. Size 13x24 inches. A very fine, soft towel, especially for shaving, dentists' use, etc. A splendid value.

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, 16c EACH. Our 20c grade. Size 23x38 inches. A good, fine towel.

Linen Crashes

12½c bleached linen crash, red, blue or white borders, white. Sale price, 10c. 15c bleached linen crash, very heavy, made of the best flax. White Sale price, 12½c.

'Table Linen Bargains

Every piece of Table Linen in our store at a reduction during this White Sale.

OUR "REGULAR" PRICES COMPARE FAVORABLY WITH MANY STORES' SALE PRICES! When you can purchase the finest Table Damasks at the prices we quote you should supply every need.

Every piece is the finest of its kind. Practically every piece is pure linen. Even the cheapest ones are the largest per cent linen. "We carry no cotton damask." Linen assures quality, wear, satisfaction. Widths range 62 to 72 inches bleached, silver bleached, half bleached and unbleached. Made in the best Irish, German and Austrian mills.

\$.50 Table Damask, sale price	\$.44
.75 Table Damask, sale price	.66
1.00 Table Damask, sale price	.84
1.25 Table Damask, sale price	1.08
1.39 Table Damask, sale price	1.19
1.50 Table Damask, sale price	1.29
2.00 Table Damask, sale price	1.65

Napkins to match many of these patterns at a reduction of Ten Per Cent from regular prices.

Sheets and Pillow Cases "Unusually Low Prices"

63x90-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price	52c
81x90-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price	63c
84x99-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price	68c
90x90-inch Centennial Sheets, sale price	68c
42x36-inch Pepperell Cases, sale price	14c
45x36-inch Pepperell Cases, sale price	15c
50x36-inch Pepperell Cases, sale price	18c

EMBROIDERIES!!

The selection that awaits you is the most attractive we could make. Every lot carefully selected. Though bright, new goods, all were bought at exceedingly low prices. Practically nothing in the sale has ever before been shown! In the year just past marvelous achievements have been made in the manufacture of embroideries. We introduce one of the most notable the "Fast-Edge" Brand the strongest edge made on embroideries.

Come Tomorrow! See! Buy!

Included in this sale will be Edges, Galloons, Matched Sets, Insertions, Baby Sets, Corset Covers, Allovers, Corset Cover Galloons, Flouncings, etc.

ALLOVER CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES 75c Per Yard

Fine allover designs in dots, small figures and English eyelot work, beaded edge, effective new small designs, at only 75c per yard. Twelve patterns to select from.

A BIG LOT OF NARROW EMBROIDERIES AT 10c Per Yard

Fine Swiss edges and insertions to match, one to three inches wide; dainty, small designs, your choice, 10c per yard. Also a lot of three and four-inch cambric edges.

New Embroidered Flannels

at 10 Per Cent Off
For one week only, we offer our line of embroidered flannels, many of them just received, at 10 per cent discount. The regular prices are 65c to \$1.25 and splendid values.

White Nainsook

Fine 17c pure white nainsook, yard wide, White Sale price, per yard, 14c. (SAME IN 12-YARD PIECES FOR \$1.50.)

Odd Lot Linens, Special at 45c

Comprising pure linen plain waisting, plain and fancy hucks, and linen for embroidering or fancy work; widths 18 to 45 inches. These sold up to 75c per yard. Sale price, 45c. All grouped in one lot for easy choosing.

New White Waistings at 25c

Beautifully mercerized white goods in many neat patterns for waists, and also fine Irish poplin, the best for only 25c per yard.

White Dress Goods

For one week only, we offer the choice of our cream woolsens, including diagonal serges, Bedford cords, Zaza cloaking, broadcloth, polo cloth, etc., at a GENERAL DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT.

(Note: This does not include any black or colored dress goods just white and creams.)

Lonsdale Cambric

YARD WIDE STANDARD QUALITY LONSDALE CAMBRIC SPECIAL PER YARD, 11½c

Best English Long Cloth

Special No. 1, 10c per yard, 12-yard pieces	\$1.05
Special No. 2, 12½c per yard, 12-yard pieces	\$1.29
Special No. 3, 15c per yard, 12-yard pieces	\$1.55
Special No. 4, 18c per yard, 12-yard pieces	\$1.85

Pepperell Sheeting Muslin

10-quarter Sheeting, 90 inches wide, sale price	26c
9-quarter Sheeting, 81 inches wide, sale price	23c
8-quarter Sheeting, 72 inches wide, sale price	21c
Bleached Casing, 45 inches wide, sale price	14c
Bleached Casing, 42 inches wide, sale price	13c

UNDERMUSLINS Second Week of the Sale

All new, fresh and clean goods at the very lowest sale prices. Every new style of trimming and finishing is represented. Beautiful materials of quality used in every garment. Investigate tomorrow. We can "make good" our claims. The Prices:

- \$2.75 and \$3 Night Gowns, \$2.38
- \$2.25 and \$2.50 Night Gowns, \$1.88
- Night Gowns worth up to \$1.75, \$1.38
- Fine Night Gowns worth \$1.25, 98c
- Women's \$1 Night Gowns, 86c
- Women's 85c Night Gowns, 68c
- Women's 60c Night Gowns, 48c
- \$3 Long White Skirts, Sale Price, \$2.38
- \$2 Long White Skirts, Sale Price, \$1.68
- \$1.75 Long White Skirts, Sale Price, \$1.38
- \$1.50 Long White Skirts, Sale Price, \$1.28
- Long Skirts up to \$1.25, Sale Price, 98c
- 85c Corset Covers, Sale Price, 68c
- 60c to 60c Corset Covers, Sale Price, 48c
- 50c Corset Covers, Sale Price, 44c
- 35c Corset Covers, Sale Price, 28c
- 25c Corset Covers, Sale Price, 21c
- Women's 25c Drawers, Sale Price, 21c
- Women's 35c Drawers, Sale Price, 28c
- Women's 50c Drawers, Sale Price, 44c
- Women's 60c Drawers, Sale Price, 48c

Hubbard & Company

Unmade Embroidered Dresses

The set comprises enough 45-inch flouncing, 3-inch banding, plain material, etc., to finish a dress. Several patterns each a work of art. Very specially priced at \$4.75

A BUSINESS CREED

Life. In the New York offices of Messrs. H. Treadwell & Company, the custom-made, manufacturers of steel, products, hang a large framed copy of this excellent Creed.

To respect my work, by associates and myself. To be honest and fair with them as I expect them to be honest and fair with me. To be a man whose word carries weight. To be a booster, not a knocker; a pusher, not a kicker; a motor, not a clog. To base my expectations of reward on a solid foundation of service rendered. To be willing to pay the price of success in honest effort. To make my work an opportunity, to be paid with joy and made the most of, and not as painful drudgery to be reluctantly endured. To remember that success lies within myself; in my own brain, my own arm.

Stenzel's ECZEMA LIQUID. A clear white liquid for cleansing, soothing and healing skin and scalp. Stops itching instantly; cures eczema permanently. A few days after using it the disease begins to disappear. Price \$1. Sold by Roberts Drug Co. and D. V. Butcher Drug Co. Made by Park Chemical Co., San Antonio, Texas.

Not to be outdone by the firm the office boy of M. H. Treadwell & Co. made this revision of the document:

When you arrive at the office in the morning walk around and ask everyone regarding their health; that's polite and will greatly strengthen friendship and sharpen the mind for the day's labor.

Always talk loud so that everyone can hear you. Those that do not work like to hear you, and those who do like to have something to swear over and put the blame on if they make mistakes.

If you see anyone working, go and ask him any old question, preferably something he doesn't know. Everyone likes to be considered an authority on things that he knows nothing about, and you may get some unprejudiced advice.

When you want a telephone number, yell as loudly as you can. It sounds nice and outsiders who happen to be in the office will think of the pleasures of Coney Island.

Always use cuss words when you

have a chance. It gives importance to what you say and the boys may learn some "new ones."

When you hear a new story, tell it to everyone. There is nothing like a good story to kill time and refresh the mind.

If you see two talking, always "butt in" and ask some questions. They might just as well do two things at the same time. If they have any brains, it will be good mental exercise if they have none, it's "allee samee."

When you want to consult with someone, go and sit down on his desk or table and throw cigar ashes around on the floor. That will make everyone feel at home and gives the scrub woman a chance to earn her wages.

When you have nothing to do, go into the drawing room and hang over a table. The boys there are very sociable and will enjoy your presence.

TWO DICKENS VISITS
Cairo Old Grudge Against the British Novelist

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

In the year 1842 Charles Dickens visited the present site of the city of Cairo, Ill., and made some uncomplimentary remarks about it subsequently in his "American Notes." Many persons have assumed that the repellent picture of "Cairo" in "The Un-

Chuzzlewit" was inspired by Mr. Dickens' visit to Cairo, though others claim that he had a different settlement in mind when he wrote so graphically of the cheerless abiding place of the immortal "Mark Tapley."

Be that as it may, a good many of the citizens of Cairo have cherished a grudge against the great British novelist, because of the undesirable advertising he gave to Cairo, and the prejudice, perhaps, has not entirely died out. But new generations have come upon the scene in Cairo since 1842, and the old order has changed. Consequently, when some of the enterprising citizens of the city heard of the prospective American tour of Alfred Tennyson Dickens, the son of his father, they set themselves to work to induce him to visit Cairo and to counteract the present bias and hostile little Egyptian city with the struggling village of 70 years ago. They were successful in their efforts, and the other day Alfred Tennyson Dickens came and saw and was duly conquered.

The citizens and rugged citizens of the younger Cairo did not pay much attention to distinguished visitors. Possibly, if they had met the older Dickens with a brass band and invited him to a "possum" supper his impressions of the village would have been more favorable, and Cairo would have escaped the scathing comment which has since been so faithfully remembered by her rival towns. The latter-day Cairoites are more diplomatic. They brought Alfred Tennyson Dickens to town and showed him a good time. They "was the big pot in the little one," and made Mr. Dickens' visit a ceaseless round of pleasure. They wined him and dined him, and took him on an automobile tour of the town. They took him to all the notable institutions, including the Ohio River Bridge and the football game. They loaded him down with souvenirs of Cairo, and last but not least, they applauded vociferously when he delivered an address, which the dispatches mildly assert, "would hardly meet with much success on the Chautauqua platform."

If Alfred Tennyson Dickens writes any American notes it is safe to say that he will not make any hostile remarks about Cairo—and he shouldn't, for the spirit of "Mark Tapley" has prevailed and Cairo has come up to prosperity through much tribulation.

Women are not admitted to the two Imperial universities in Japan.

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Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer. 202 E. 8th St., N. W., Wash., D. C.

A CITY STUDIES FORESTRY. San Diego, Cal., Plants Forty Thousand Seedlings of the Eucalypti. From the New York Sun.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 6.—The first American city to take up scientific forestry as a municipal enterprise. The city owns 7,000 acres of waste land, a heritage from the time it was a Mexican pueblo. This tract is now set aside for growing eucalypti, and last spring 40,000 seedlings were planted.

Eucalyptus is very valuable and takes the place of many of the more familiar hardwoods that are becoming so expensive. It grows with truly tropical rapidity. It will stand an enormous amount of cutting and seems to thrive under it, and a grove once well started apparently will last forever.

Fans troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

Clark's "ARABIC" Cruise. Feb. 8, 1912 up to 71 days, including all shore excursions, visits Spain, Algiers, Tunis, Italy, Egypt, Italy, Sicily, 30 Europe Tours. W. H. CUNDELL, 122 E. Fifth Ave., New York. FRANK C. CLARK, 1114 N. 34th, New York.

Denn's Coffee Mill

Freshly Roasted Coffee

Coffee Economy

In buying coffee berries that are heavy and rich in coffee oils you are getting a stronger beverage. Use only a dessertspoonful where you ordinarily use a tablespoonful, and see how much farther the pound goes.

Automatic handling, and the dry coffee roast, fresh daily, means sterile coffee and 10 more cups to each pound.

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26 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 578

REINALD WARREN RATH

Barytone

Tickets for course which includes Augustus Cottow's recital of January 10, now selling at 122 1/2 E. Pike's Peak. PHONE MAIN 1578

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MUSICAL CLUB

New Years at Broadmoor.

A number of the friends of Miss Effie Anthony were her guests New Years evening at her home in Broadmoor. Red carnations combined with Christmas greenery carried out a pretty holiday decorative scheme. Musical numbers contributed by Mrs. Healy, Miss Neuner, Miss Merrill and Miss Arthur were much appreciated. Delicate refreshments were served in the dining room by candlelight.

Those present were Miss Madge Merrill, Miss Agnes Neuner, Miss Alice Anthony, Miss Lenore Arthur, Miss Marjorie, Miss Hinch, Miss Horstall, Miss Gray, Mr. Frank Robertson, Mr. William Hucker, Mr. Roy Gray, Mr. Paul Jean, Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Beatty, Mr. Ray Templeton, Mr. Horstall and Mr. Howard Hunter.

Columbine Embroidery Club.

Mrs. R. T. Price, 12 West Coeilla street, entertained the members of the Columbine Embroidery club, Wednesday afternoon. In the flower guessing contest, Mrs. Martin won first prize, a Japanese cup and saucer, and Mrs. Rose, second, a Japanese plate. Seasonable refreshments were served by the hostess.

Those present were Mrs. E. C. Walcott, Mrs. G. Harrison, Mrs. M. B. Martin, Mrs. J. M. Gilles, Mrs. R. E. Rose, Mrs. J. W. Davis, Mrs. Alice Gandy, Mrs. M. A. Drake, Mrs. E. A. Young. The club will meet with Mrs. Rose, 810 East Dale street, Wednesday, January 17.

Informal Afternoon.

New Years afternoon, Miss Minnie Sommers informally entertained some of her girl friends at her home on East Coeilla street. Games, dancing and refreshments filled the time most pleasantly.

Those present were the Misses Roxie and Jean Soper, the Misses Pearl and Lora Patton, Miss Beatrice Peifer, Miss Minnie Garrett, Miss Frances Young and Miss Edith Huntington.

New Years Dinner.

Mrs. and Mrs. Edwin R. Crowley, 20 East Columbia street, delightfully entertained a party, mostly relatives, at dinner New Years day. The table was ornamented with a large amount of choice fruit. Those participating were

South America

26,000 Miles Cruise

By the S.S. BLUEBERRY

Leaving New York Jan. 20, 1912

Part of Spain, Peru, Brazil, Buenos Aires (across the Andes), Panama, Colon, Canal Zone, Strait of Magellan, Valparaiso, Santiago, Chile, Bahia, Para, Rio de Janeiro, Recife, Pernambuco, and a visit to the

PANAMA CANAL.

Optional Side Trips to Colon, Panama, and other ports.

Duration 80 Days Cost \$350 and up

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HANDONG-AMERICAN LINE

150 West Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., or Principal R. M. Offices in Colorado Springs.

Birthday Party.

Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Browne gave an enjoyable little New Years party at their home in honor of the birthday anniversary of their daughter, Mrs. August Braun. A bountiful luncheon was served, and the evening was one filled with pleasure.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Braun, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Myers, Miss Thelma Myers, Miss Blanche Myers, a party of Denver friends and others.

Celebrating Birthday.

In celebration of the birthday anniversary of Mr. Carrin, Mrs. J. R. Carrin, 1112 West Cheyenne road, was the genial hostess of a New Years party. Games were played and light refreshments were served. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bottling, Miss Leo Bottling, Miss Dorothy Bottling, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McMichael, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wheeler, Mrs. Keeler, Miss Foster, Miss Lora Foster, Miss Ethel Bottling and Mr. Ralph Bottling.

Personal Mention

Mrs. Percy Hagerman, accompanied by her son, Lowry, who is returning to school, left yesterday for the east, where she will join Mr. Hagerman.

Charles Baldwin, Jr., who has been the holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Kissell and family, has returned to school in Newport, in company with Nathaniel Hill of Denver.

Mr. George Rex Buckman returned on New Years day from New York city where he has been for the past five or six weeks. Mrs. Buckman has gone to Berlin, Germany, to spend the winter.

Mrs. William Wallace Postlethwaite and children, who are visiting relatives in Emporia, Kan., will return home this week.

Mrs. John G. Shields has returned from an extended trip in the east.

Mrs. Francis Gilpin of Austin, Colo., will visit Mrs. John G. Shields and other Colorado Springs friends in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien are spending a week or two in Glenwood Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Lowell intend to leave tomorrow for Southern California and spend the remainder of the winter in Los Angeles and Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Metzler entertained Mrs. Metzler's mother and sister, Mrs. Clark, and Miss Nellie Clark, of Pueblo, over the holidays.

Miss Rena Smith, who spent the holiday with Miss Louise Nichols, 703 North Nevada avenue, returned to her home in Denver last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Hawkins and daughter, Dorothea, have returned from Paris, Tenn., where they were holiday guests of Mrs. Hawkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barton.

Mr. David Wishart Smith and bride, who were married holiday week in Elkhart, Ind., arrived in Colorado Springs yesterday, and are at home to their friends at 307 North Weber street.

Miss Belle Turnbull, 1111-A Wood avenue, is entertaining Miss Jessie Douglas of Buffalo, N. Y., for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Shove are spending a few days in Denver.

Mr. Joshua C. Crane of Boston is a guest at the El Paso club while staying in the Pike's Peak region for a month or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison J. Holt of Manitou and Miss Nichols of New York

South America

26,000 Miles Cruise

By the S.S. BLUEBERRY

Leaving New York Jan. 20, 1912

Part of Spain, Peru, Brazil, Buenos Aires (across the Andes), Panama, Colon, Canal Zone, Strait of Magellan, Valparaiso, Santiago, Chile, Bahia, Para, Rio de Janeiro, Recife, Pernambuco, and a visit to the

PANAMA CANAL.

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Mrs. Jessie L. Sells of Denver, formerly of this city, has been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. William A. Anderson, 1341 North Tejon street.

Miss Wilma Olive Spicer, who is a student in the State Normal college, spent the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. O. W. Spicer, 423 North Weber street.

Miss Mira Scott and Mr. Garrett Scott, daughter and son of Mr. and Mrs. Tully Scott of Denver, spent holiday week with Miss Pearl Martin and Messrs. Louis Martin, 2527 North Nevada avenue.

Miss Ella Zimmerman is spending three weeks in St. Louis and combining business with pleasure.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. St. John and family, 1224 North Tejon street, had Mr. George Smith and Mr. Oliver Maroney of Pueblo, and Mr. James Hawley as New Years guests.

Miss Ella Clark has returned from Denver where she spent the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. J. P. Hall.

Miss Carrie Lindley has returned to Grand Junction after a holiday visit with her mother and sisters, Mrs. Lindley and the Misses Lindley, 1613 Wood avenue.

Miss Ruby Margaret Newburn, who has been spending the holiday vacation at the El Paso club, and Mrs. W. L. Newburn, 117 South Weber street, returned to the State university at Boulder early last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon J. Laufman and son have returned to their home in Goodland, Kan., after a week or two with Mrs. Laufman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Fink, 703 North Washington avenue.

Miss Grace Kilpatrick of Cripple Creek registered at the Alta Vista while in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Chamberlain of Denver spent the holidays with Mr. Chamberlain's parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Chamberlain, 2016 North Cascade avenue.

Mrs. Arthur Newton Munson and her daughter, Florence, of Denver, spent the holidays with Mrs. Munson's mother, Mrs. Rudd, 414 South Cascade avenue.

Mrs. Estelle Clifford and her son, Mr. Paul Clifford, left early last week for Pasadena, Cal., where they will make their home hereafter.

Miss Minnie Sommers, who has been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Sommers, has returned to Midland college at Atchison, Kan.

Miss Olive Winger returned to the State Normal school at Greeley last Tuesday, after spending the holidays with her brother and sister at their home in Stratton park.

Mrs. Clarence Seating and children returned to their home in Greeley, Tuesday, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Bispham and family, 2111 North Nevada avenue, entertained Mrs. Marion Hoffman, a former Colorado college student, over the holidays.

LONG AFTER IT IS DARK

Long after it is dark and still
And all the world begins to rest
You need not climb upon the hill
And gaze afar into the west
To see all faint and far away
A new gleam across the sky
As though an echo of the day
Shook trembled there to greet your eye

Sometimes it comes a cloud that swines
Among the first pale stars that gleam
As though into the night with things
It flung the wonder of a dream
Sometimes with slowly fading hues
It melts, and fingers on and on
Until at last you will refuse
To think that it is really gone

The bold stars climb the arching east
They blaze in splendor overhead
The while the day has long been dead
Still shines the hazy west with red
And often long beams shimmer through
Flume from the sun far below
Then softly in the dusk they too
Inensibly die out and go

Then drifts the velvet haze of dark
Across the world, with gentle peace
The fireflies through the shadows spark
The cricket chirps and all is dead
And rise again; and all is still
And yet, entranced, you faint would stay
Upon the pathway up the hill
From whence you saw anew the day

Long after sorrow's dark comes down
We may look on, as from a hill,
And banish fear and fret and frown
By seeking, gleaming softly still,
The refuge of a smile and glad
Forever in fair memory's light—
It is this wondrous pain that gives
The hues of peace to sorrow's night.
W. D. Nash, in Chilly, a Poet.

Club News

THE vesper service of the Colorado Springs Young Women's Christian association will be held as usual this afternoon at 329 DeGraff building. Miss Rhoda E. McCulloch will speak on "John the Baptist, introducing the general topic, 'The Friends of Jesus'." Mrs. Tucker will sing. Mrs. C. D. Schenck will have charge of the vesper tea which will follow the service. All women are cordially invited to attend.

Federation Meeting.

The January meeting of the Colorado Springs Federation of Women's clubs was held yesterday afternoon in the Y. W. C. A. rooms with the president, Mrs. Wesley S. Steele, presiding. A lecture on "Mary, Queen of Scots" was delivered by Miss Blanche Myers. The refreshment committee of which Mrs. Owen Dodge is chairman, served. Other members of the committee are Mrs. Richard McKinnis, Mrs. D. Howell Hise and Mrs. James A. Orr.

Bethel Hospital Board.

The annual election of officers of the local board of managers of Bethel hospital was held last Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Wesley S. Steele was re-elected president. The other officers elected were: Mrs. W. W. Flora, first vice president; Mrs. W. C. Crowley, second vice president; Mrs. W. H. Green, third vice president; Mrs. O. H. Smith, recording secretary; Mrs. A. R. Conwell, corresponding secretary; Mrs. H. W. Draper, treasurer; Mrs. C. E. Myers, chairman house committee; Mrs. J. H. Lamb, chairman ways and means committee; Mrs. R. J. Fleming, chairman printing and advertising committee; Mrs. A. R. Seidenberger, chairman visiting committee; and Mrs. John Lennox, chairman auditing committee.

There will be a meeting of the executive board of managers of the hospital within the near future at which the various subcommittees will be named.

Minerva Alumnae.

The regular meeting of the Minerva Alumnae will be postponed next Tuesday afternoon and instead the members will attend the "at home" of Mrs. Seldombridge, an honorary member, and meet Miss Lois Crane, a former Colorado college student and a member of the alumnae.

North End W. C. T. U.

The North End W. C. T. U. will meet Saturday, January 13, at 2 o'clock in the home of Mrs. William Leitz, 122 North Weber street. Mrs. J. A. McNeill, superintendent of the department of literature, has prepared the following program: Piano solo, Miss Davis; vocal solo, Mrs. William J. Poyser; reading, Miss Genevieve Turner; address, the Rev. S. E. Brewster, pastor of the First Christian church. Mrs. Harrington's group will be the hostesses. All interested are cordially invited to be present.

The Portia Club.

The Portia club will meet Thursday afternoon, January 9, with the president, Mrs. William L. Bartlett, 2220 North Nevada avenue. Mrs. A. L. Mowry will give a talk on "Humorists: Finley Peter Dunne, John Kendrick Bangs and George Ade."

Open Progress Club.

The Open Progress club will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock in the Y. W. C. A. rooms in the DeGraff building. The subject of Miss Flansburg's talk will be "George Eliot as Moralist and Novelist." The hostesses will be Mrs. Barton P. Knight, Mrs. Donald D. Willey, Mrs. Ferdinand G. Gutmann and Mrs. Ell Sheldon.

Monday Progress Club.

The Monday Progress club will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Frank Cotton, 2029 North Cascade avenue. "Mozart" will be the title of the paper to be given by Mrs. Ethel C. Rouse. "Albrecht Durer" by Mrs. Alice M. Tucker. Roll call, "What I Would Like to Invent."

Fortnightly Study Club.

The Fortnightly Study club will meet Tuesday, January 8, at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. E. M. White, 313 East Monument street. Mrs. Peter Schmitt will give a paper on "Daniel DeFoe's 'The Life and Works'." Mrs. O. W. Ward will give a reading, "The Raven." Poe Roll call, quotations from Poe.

Woman's Relief Corps.

The Colorado Springs Woman's Relief corps No. 4 met Tuesday afternoon in G. A. R. hall. The annual reports were given, showing that much good had been accomplished the past year. The report of the retiring president, Mrs. Brown, was especially fine and it was received with great interest and appreciation.

The installation of the new officers of the corps and Post No. 22, G. A. R., took place in the evening. The officers installed for the corps were as follows: Elective president, Mrs. Ruth Mayhew; senior vice, Mrs. Ella Anderson; junior vice, Mrs. Margaret Hiner; treasurer, Mrs. Hannah Dickerson; chaplain, Mrs. Lydia Knox; conductor, Mrs. Addie Frazier; guard, Mrs. Leopha George; appointive secretary, Mrs. Lizzie Brown; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Mimi Stayton; press correspondent, Mrs. Lizzie Schneider; musician, Mrs. Carrie Norris; assistant conductor, Mrs. Lucy Anderson; assistant guard, Mrs. Faith Hughes; color bearers, Mrs. Orpha Judd, Mrs. Ida Decker, Mrs. Lulu Felter, Mrs. Ida Cook.

After the installation, Mrs. Mummah, the installing officer, presented with a beautiful bouquet by the president as a token of appreciation for the able manner in which she had per-

A WOMAN'S APPEAL

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has relieved her own sufferings and is FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes acid from the blood, cures the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, restores the system, gives elasticity and tone to the whole body. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summerville, Box 8, South Bend, Ind.

Annual Shoe Clearance

We have started our Annual Clearance Sale of all Winter Footwear. Not a pair will be sold for the regular price. Men's, Women's, Boys' Girls' and Children's Shoes.

At 10% to 50% Discount

Boys' and Girls' Shoes	Men's Shoes	Ladies' Shoes
In all leathers, heavy and medium weight soles.	In all leathers, extreme and conservative lasts.	In all leathers, all the new styles.
\$3.00 grades \$2.35	\$5.00 grades \$4.10	\$6.00 grades \$4.45
\$2.50 grades \$1.95	\$3.00 grades \$3.65	\$5.00 grades \$3.65
\$2.00 grades \$1.55	\$2.00 grades \$2.95	\$4.00 grades \$3.35
\$1.75 grades \$1.35	\$1.50 grades \$2.65	\$3.00 grades \$2.95
\$1.50 grades \$1.20		
\$1.25 grades 95c		

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of the most obvious stumbling blocks the language presents?

The opinion is held largely that English is not a musical language, or at least not a language which lends itself, felicitously, to expression in music. I rather think that for a time, I held that opinion myself. My nature judgment and experience tell me that I was wrong and although the English language lends itself to expression in music less readily than the Italian, it is in that respect at least equal to the French and certainly superior to the German, and that the reason why I held that opinion for a time—and why others hold it still—is that the art of English diction, whatever it may have been in other days, of which we have no direct knowledge, has been during our own time in a very uncultivated condition. It is true that there are exceptional instances to the contrary, and that occasionally we hear our native language spoken in such a way as to be almost equal to the Italian. It is equally true that our ears are tortured too frequently by mispronunciations and verbal obscurities, and at times to such an extent that it is difficult to decide in which particular language the singer is delivering his message.

After all, what are we singers but the messengers of the poet and the musician? That is our call, that is our mission; and it would be well for us to keep it constantly and earnestly in our minds. What we should strive for is to attain as nearly to perfection as possible in the delivery of that message, sacrificing neither the musician for the poet, nor the poet for the musician. If we sing a false note or mispronounce one word we are apt to awaken the critical faculty which, consciously or unconsciously, exists in every audience, to create a spirit of unrest, and destroy the burden of our message. A similar disastrous effect, of course, may be made by a mispronunciation of breathing power, an inappropriate facial expression, or by many another artistic happening on the singer's part.

I think it will be generally admitted as an ideal that the English language should be sung as it should be spoken, with just sufficient added distinctness, or one might even use the word "exaggeration," to counteract the softening effect of the singer's voice and the piano or other musical accompaniment. You have observed that I have said as the English language should be spoken, and I am sure that the thought has occurred to you that the majority of people, singers and non-singers, do not habitually speak the language with justice, distinction and grace. How many persons do you know who could read aloud a verse of poetry, or of fine prose, in a manner to include the qualities mentioned? Not many, I fear. And yet I have a strong feeling that that is what the singer should be able to do before he or she enters seriously into the training of the singing voice. In a word, the vocal diction would not be so serious a stumbling block to our singers.

She dwelt among the untrodden ways Beside the springs of Dove, A maid whom there were none to praise, And very few to love.

Those words of Wordsworth are very simple, very beautiful and surely very singable; and yet, I suppose, I am not the only person present today who has heard them sadly mispronounced in song. I have heard the word "springs" given as "Doy-ye," the word "whom" as "oom," and the word "love" a particularly long-suffering word in song by the way—given as "lo-ve-ee." Suppose that a man—a man particularly addressing the women students at the moment—suppose that man, anxious to communicate to you the condition of sentiments, were to say to you, "I love you," he would surely excite either your ridicule or your distrust in any case, the exhilarating message

must lose music, and the needful you get to music the more you will love it. If you wish to sing your native language beautifully, you must learn your native language; and the nearer you get to it, the more you will love it. Fill your minds with Shakespeare's sonnets; Keats' "Ode to a Grecian Urn," Shelley's "Ode to a Skylark," Matthew Arnold's "Broken Melancholy," Whitman's "Spring Song," "Atlantida," and many other of the poetic oases with which your beautiful language is so rich. Let them become the companions of what might otherwise be sometimes lonely hours; learn to speak them aloud with distinction and understanding, and so enable yourselves to bring to your singing the added glory of a perfect diction.

MATINS

I should open mine eyes,
But thou art ready there to catch
My morning-soul and a part
Then we must needs for that day
make a match.

My God, what is a heart?
Silver, or gold, or precious stone,
Or star, or rainbow, or a part
Of all these things, or all of them in one?

My God, what is a heart,
That thou shouldst let it see, and woo,
Pointing upon the world and saying,
As if that thou hadst nothing else to do?

Indeed, man's whole estate
Amounts (and rightly) to sorrow, thee
He did not heaven and earth create
Yet studies them, not him by whom
they live.

Teach me thy love to know,
That this new light, which now I see,
May both the work and workman show,
Thy love, O Sunbeam, I will climb to thee.

—George Herbert

THE SINGER'S ENGLISH

From the Boston Transcript.

Last summer, before Mrs. Melba departed from London with the opera company that she has taken to Australia, she gave scholarship to the Guildhall school of music. It responded—or faltered—with an invitation to her to address the assembled pupils. Unlike some players of the spoken word, Mrs. Melba does not crave such opportunities. So is a singer not a writer or, as the English say, a public orator? No, the less she craves the invitation and the doubtless with some assistance in the preparation and coordination of her ideas, prepared an informal discourse on the perennially interesting and unduly neglected subject of diction in English in both speakers and singers. Sometimes she was suggestive, sometimes she was amusing, and always, as her way of speaking was modest. At least, too, she spoke with knowledge and authority. Accordingly, a considerable part of her discourse, as the London Telegraph reported it, follows herewith.

Every art (Mrs. Melba began) is made up of a family of collaborators. The art of singing, for example, includes many others in its composition—the art of musical and temperamental expression of the audience, the art of sensibility and dramatic and poetic feeling, of tone color, of phrasing, and of diction. Of these, in England at least, the art of diction is the Cinderella of the family. In France, Germany and Italy there are certain more or less hard and fast rules governing the expression of each language. The right of way to speak the words has been thought out and formulated. It has been confirmed by tradition, and in case of dispute of mispronunciation reference can be made to inflexible authorities, and the point at issue passed beyond doubt. In England, as far as I know, such felicitous conditions do not exist. The result is nothing short of lamentable. No two singers employ the same form, and it is doubtful if any two responsible teachers agree in regard to the pronunciation of every English word in song. To whom, then, is the young singer, anxious for the right way and eager to excel, to refer on a nice point in diction, or even in respect to an

A BLOOD MEDICINE WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

Recently it has been definitely proven by experiments on animals that alcohol lowers the germicidal power of the body and that alcohol paralyzes the white corpuscles of the blood, renders them unable to take up and destroy disease germs. Disease germs cause the death of over one-half of the human race.

A blood medicine, made entirely without alcohol which is a pure glyceric extract of roots, such as Bloodroot, Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Mandarin and Stone root, has been extensively sold by druggists for the past forty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives life to the blood—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and practice, was the first to make up an ALTERNATIVE EXTRACT of roots, without a particle of alcohol or narcotic.

It is with the greatest of pleasure that I write to let you know of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine, and self-treatment at home, writes Mrs. Wm. H. Pierce of Lyndhurst, B. C. I suffered for three years from a running sore. Consulted four doctors but they failed to mend or give relief. Finally I was told in a newspaper advertisement to consult a specialist concerning my sore, and the dead bone must be cut out before the wound would heal. A kind friend advised me to write to Dr. Pierce, which I did, and after a few days I received his "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pierce's Blood Purifier." I used each as directed, and I drew the wound with Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve and my troubles, I shall never be troubled again.

Mrs. H. C.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.

Danderine

Makes your hair grow long, heavy and luxuriant and we can prove it!

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching Scalp and Dandruff

Hair becomes soft, fluffy, lustrous and abundant after a Danderine Hair Cleanse

Danderine is the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout all over the scalp. Use it every day for a short time, after which two or three times a week will be sufficient to complete whatever growth you desire.

Immediately after applying a little Danderine all dandruff, all itching, all itching of the scalp will cease and there will be no more loose or falling hair.

If you wish to double the beauty of your hair in ten minutes surely try Danderine. A cloth with a little Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few moments your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and charm of true hair health.

If you care for beautiful hair, try Danderine. It surely gets a 25 cent bottle of Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter—A real surprise awaits you.



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Don't Worry About That "White Elephant"

You've often heard the expression, "That thing is a White Elephant on his hands." Let us tell you something interesting about that phrase. When the King of Siam wished to ruin anyone he made him a present of a White Elephant which was held sacred. The animal had an enormous appetite and no good was derived by keeping it. Being sacred it would be a crime to let it die, and as no one would take it as a gift, we say, "He has a White Elephant on his hands." Perhaps you have a "White Elephant" on your hands. It may be an old bicycle, some land, a piece of machinery. You can sell or exchange it easily, quickly and profitably simply by putting a little ad in The Gazette want ad section. Your ad will be read by a host of buyers.

These people have been educated to the fact that they should have their wants fulfilled by buying what is offered them in Gazette Want ads. Please turn to the want ads now. See what other people are doing. Then write out a little ad and bring to us. The charges are only five cents a line. The results will surprise you and you'll surely get rid of that "White elephant."

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PROF. AND MADAM RATON.
HOME TREATMENTS.
Hair, Face and scalp work. Manicuring, Shampooing, Danish Massage, Baths, Salt, Sand, Plain, Medicated and Sulphur.
Rheumatism, Nervousness, Weakness of all kinds treated successfully. Scalp and Skin Troubles, Chlorody, Cuts, answered promptly. Phone Main 2435, 24 W. Elgin. Hours 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays and evenings by appointment. First Treatment free.

SHAW'S TOILET PARLORS. Manicuring, Hair Dressing, scalp and facial treatments. HAIR WORK of all kinds made to order from cut hair and combs. Phone Main 655, 22 N. Cascade Ave.

ANYONE knowing the whereabouts of one John Beber (Brown eyes and hair, small features, height 5 ft. 5 1/2 in., weight 135 lbs.), notify M. V. Eganke, Manitou, Colo.

SWITCHES, pompadours and hair rolls made to order out of cut hair and combs. Phone Main 394, 22 E. Kiowa.

HYPNOTISM—You can learn it, yes, by mail. Anyone can. Very easy. Control others. Full course \$5. Particulars free. H. C. Altizer, 5839 Vincennes, Chicago, Ill.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK. Send birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington Ave., New York.

WANTED—Real Estate. Want to buy any cheap property. State full particulars. Price, P-35 Gazette.

WANTED AGENTS

NO COMPETITION. Big sales, large profits, not sold in stores, satisfaction guaranteed. Kwikesharp grinds any shape or size knife automatically; housewives enthusiastic; buy on sight; right kind of agents can get valuable appointments; be the first in your territory; we back you up with extensive advertising; refer all inquiries and credit all sales to you. R. A. Decker, Sales Mgr., 37 E. 28th St., New York City.

AGENTS—It costs me about \$2 to secure your name and ship sample machine, but it's a dead sure way of convincing you I've got the best household invention on earth. Elmer E. Stevens, 1302 Adams Express Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS are coming money selling our big 10c packages of 20 assorted postal cards; 5,000 varieties; big profits; sell everywhere at eight; sample package, 10c; particulars free. Sullivan Card Co., 1234 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Our aim is to help you to succeed. If you are reliable and will call on merchants in your territory; elegant sideline; good commissions; prompt remittances. Montel Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—High-grade men wanted to sell high-class article; build a lasting business; sell quickly; big profits. Patent Novelty Co., 401 Ideal Bldg., Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Hostlers to help organize. State full particulars. Price, P-35 Gazette.

WANTED AGENTS

LIVE AGENTS are coming money with our outfit which doubles the life of automobiles. Write us. The M. & M. Merchandise Co., Walsenburg, Colo.

DON'T LET anyone beat you to this big seller; 100 per cent profit; free particulars. Wade Co., Box 33, Byron, Wash., D.C.

AGENTS learn about the profits made supplying perfumes to families. Address Leffler & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

LADY or gentleman to sell Poulitine on salary and commission. Apply Poulitine Co., 324 Monroe, Colo. City.

WOMAN to do general housework. 520 E. Huerta.

FOR SALE—One oak folding bed with full length mirror; excellent condition. 505 W. Pike Peak.

ONE golden oak sectional bookcase, good condition, price reasonable. 410 E. Boulder.

I AM furnishing a rooming house and want second-hand furniture. What have you to offer? Phone 221.

FURNITURE for sale. Must be sold at once. 24 S. Weber.

Auctions and Auctioneers. COL. D. A. DIER, AUCTIONEER. Office, 32 N. Tejon. Phone Main 720.

Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it— we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.
Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.

Wants Wants

WANTED Male Help

WE OFFER most of ability an exceptional chance to share in the profits of a large industrial enterprise which we are now financing; company is in hands of prominent Colorado citizens; there have been no failures in this business; we want agents in western cities and towns to assist us in financing; liberal commission paid; references exchanged; write today for illustrated literature, engineers' reports and territory. This company has greater future and should pay larger dividends than mining or oil. The W. A. Fisher Investment Company, 334-S First National Bank Bldg., Denver, Colo.

SALESMEN wanted; no experience required; earn good wages; white territory; hundreds of good positions now open paying \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year; write today for particulars. List of openings and testimonials. Address nearest office. Dept. 789, National Salesmen Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, Seattle, New Orleans, Toronto.

500 MEN, 20 to 40 years old, wanted at once for electric railway motor men and conductors; \$40 to \$100 a month; no experience necessary; fine opportunity; no strikes; write immediately for application blank. Address P-100 care of Gazette.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions, prompt remittances. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

SUITS, HATS, WOOL GOODS. Made to your measure. We save you 30 cents on every dollar. The Court House Square Tailors, 120 E. Cucharas street, opposite court house.

IF YOU are earning less than \$35 weekly we want to hear from you; easily and quickly learned; write us. The Denver Manufacturing Co., 1214 Philadelphia.

SALESMAN to call on the medical profession and represent old established trade. Good income guaranteed to successful man. P. O. Box 121, Philadelphia.

LOCAL representative wanted; no canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Representative Realty Co., V-28 Meriden Building, Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT store demonstrators; permanent position; a vast seller; Cedar Oil Duster and Polisher. Cedar Oil Chemical Co., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—First-class carpenters to exchange work or lots. The Hastings-Alten Realty and Building Co., 110 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Two or three boys to carry paper routes, 15 years or over. Apply Gazette mailin' room, before 8 a. m.

MAN and wife wanted to work on sheep ranch; strong, healthy, willing to do any kind of work. Address, P-24 Gazette.

DETECTIVES wanted; salary and commission; enclose stamp for particulars. C. A. Smiley, Mgr., Superior, Colo.

WANTED—Man with engine and pump to keep water down for digging well. Address Box 458, City.

BOY, 18 wants work, any kind. Address P-25 Gazette.

WANTED Male Help

WOULD hire man who understands all kinds of farm work. Farm 7 miles from Springs. Reference required. Must have comfortable home. Small wages until spring. Inquire E. H. Witherell, 1511 N. Washington.

\$25 WEEKLY and expenses to trustworthy people to travel and distribute samples for big wholesale house. C. Emery, 641 Plymouth, Chicago.

\$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples for big manufacturer; steady work. S. Scheffer, Law Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—2 good solicitors by the Stinger Sewing Machine Co., 210 N. Tejon.

YOUNG man for light work. Experience for tuition. Central Business College.

WANTED Female Help

Business College. Enroll now for the new term. Thorough training in bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, and all kindred branches. Penmanship has special attention. Day and evening sessions. 109 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1160.

RIG MONEY WRITING SONGS. Thousands of dollars for anyone who can write successful words or music. Past experience unnecessary. We want original song poems, with or without music. Send us your work today or write for free particulars. H. H. Dugdale Co., Dept. 539, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Lady for beauty shop; must be willing to learn the work; \$15 paid weekly when competent; permanent position; reasonable charge for training. Call at 24 W. Elgin. Phone Main 2435. Mrs. Ration.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—488 First National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1405.

MRS. HENDERSON, 122 E. Kiowa, furnishes experienced help with references; both male and female.

TYPEWRITER, standard make, in good condition, \$12 cash. Address P-56 Gazette.

GIRL or woman for housework; one that is not afraid of a little work; fair wages. 230 S. Tejon.

THOROUGHLY competent white woman to wash and clean on Fridays. Address P-58, Gazette.

LADIES to do collecting work in Colo. City. Apply at once. 218 E. Cucharas. Moulds, from 8 to 12 a. m.

WORKING housekeeper, capable of taking charge of large house. Address P-48 Gazette.

STRONG, willing girl for general housework; references. 1201 N. Nevada Ave.

YOUNG girl to assist in general housework. Home nights. Telephone 2125.

LADIES used clothing bought and sold at 52 N. Weber street. Phone 311.

A FEW girls at Elite Laundry. 117 N. Tejon St.

Wants Wants

WANTED Situations

STENOGRAPHER wants position January 1; afternoon or whole days; thoroughly experienced; highest references from present employer. P-29 Gazette.

SITUATION wanted by young man as chauffeur, understands repairing, would care for furnace and lawn. Address Frosty Piercy, 512 N. Prospect.

SITUATION wanted; bookkeeper, private secretary, general office work; best city references. Address P-16 Gazette.

YOUNG man desires place to earn board and room while attending business college. Phone Main 1190 Monday.

WANTED—By experienced woman work by day or night. Phone Red 378.

WORK wanted by experienced woman stenographer and bookkeeper; city references. P-37 Gazette.

LADY wants practical nursing or office work; good reference. Phone Main 1816.

WORK by experienced lady in dressmaking and wedding-dresses. 223 S. Nevada.

COMPETENT cook wants position in private family. Address Peck, P-57 Gazette.

STUDENTS want place to earn board and room. Address Mary Widmory, Ramah, Colo.

FLORIST hand asks work for one month or longer. Address L. Roest, Y. M. C. A.

YOUNG man, abstainer, asks work. Address P-25 Gazette.

WOMAN wants to do half day work. 207 E. Huerta.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER. Room 429, Hagerman Building.

BOY of 18 wants any kind of work. Box 482, Colorado City.

DRESSMAKING. Public Stenographer, Room 429, Hagerman Building.

FAMILY dressmaker, tailors work guaranteed; \$1.50 per day. Main 1291, 317 E. Kiowa.

DRESSMAKER from the East wants work; prices very reasonable. 505 N. Wabash.

DRESSMAKING in families; references. Phone 2391.

DRESSMAKING all work; experienced. 1237 Colo. Ave. Phone Blue 122.

FOR RENT ROOMS. Furnished. A SUITE of 2 newly furnished housekeeping rooms, with bath and gas south front. Call Monday, 528 E. Wabash.

FOR RENT two or three furnished rooms, close in. Address P-50 Gazette.

NOTARY PUBLIC. Office open evenings. 70 S. Tejon St.

WANTED Miscellaneous

COLORADO people who want to talk to people in the rich northern half of South Dakota can do so easiest, best, cheapest in columns of Aberdeen Morning American, which is read every day by 30,000 in 250 towns in half the state. Classified rates 1c per word. Send cash for 4 times and get 2 extra days free. American best read classified page in state. Ask for free sample. Write 1 day to J. M. McKee, Publisher.

WANTED. Second-hand furniture of 3 to 7-room house. 529 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—Good cow, fresh in milk. Apply at house back of 599 Sheldon Ave., Colorado City.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pike's Peak Pharmacy and Field's cigar store.

HAVE your ash pit cleaned. Phone Main 2774.

LEADING buyer of girls' clothing. 134 E. Huerta. Phone 1237.

HIGHEST price paid for men's old clothing and shoes. Phone 1504 Main.

WANTED—Part to share furniture car to St. Louis, Mo. 612 N. Tejon.

WANTED—\$2,000 at 6 per cent on new property. Address P-44 Tejon.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH. DRS. KLEIN & COULSON, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., 601-3-5 E. Nat. Bank Bldg., General practice. Specialty stomach and female troubles. Rheumatism, constipation, gonorrhea, nervous diseases. Eleven years' practice. Office and res. phones. Hours, 9-12, 1-4, 7-9. We show individuality and originality of method in the treatment of our cases. All treatments are specific, thus insuring a maximum of results in the shortest time.

DR. G. W. PAULY and Lora E. Pauly, graduates Still's college. Kirksville, Mo. Dr. G. W. Pauly, office at 501-23-25, 2nd DuPont Bldg., 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701, and Lora E. Pauly, office at 1522 N. Nevada Ave., phone Main 305. As treatments progress like lessons, it is best that each have separate patients and practices. Come in and we will show you to your satisfaction what has caused your trouble.

E. L. MUMMA—M. D., D. O., 608-609-410 Exchange National Bank Building. Phone: Office, 1974; residence, 1822.

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate, post-graduate work under specialists. Phone or call 6 E. Paso Bank Bldg.

DR. LOUISE SUNDHOLM, R. L. Paso Bank Bldg. Red 551, Res. Acacia Hotel.

PHYSICAL CULTURE. PHYSICAL Culture, boxing, wrestling; athletic membership, 410 Moyer's Athletic Academy, 21 Paso Bldg.

PROFESSIONAL. MRS. IDA A. FRITZ, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg. Investigator, Chicago-style, Massage and spinal adjustments given scientifically. A multitude of diseases known by many names and that are absorbed here. Call 1000-1000. Home and office. 1000-1000. Home and office. 1000-1000.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES

FURNISHED
5-room bungalow style house and garage porch, east side, partly furnished. The Morath Investment Co., 406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

UNFURNISHED
Attractive 5-room cottage and sleeping porch, east side, partly furnished. Will lease or rent monthly. **THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.**, 406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED

Close in, 8-room modern residence, 40% four rooms of which are now vacant for \$25.00, making very low rental for the remainder of the house. 2 sickness.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

FOR RENT—North Cascade Ave.

Thoroughly furnished large house at very reasonable figure for balance of winter. **PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY**, address P-29 Gazette.

Two pleasant single rooms, or five together for housekeeping. Also one on first floor room, would arrange for housekeeping. Can suit anyone. **JOE IN.** 317 E. Willemette.

A bargain, for the winter months, well-furnished, and in every way modern, 8 rooms. See owner, room 8, **M. C. A.**, 10 to 11 A. M.

IVE-room cottage, modern, furnace, at 114 E. Uintah. Apply 1203 N. Main.

EWLY furnished or unfurnished 5-room house, modern except heat. 111 W. Wabash, 3 blocks from postoffice.

ROOM furnished cottage; no consumptives, rent reasonable. 217 N. El Paso.

OUR rooms, modern except heat, gas range, sleeping porch, \$15. Phone 22.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

OR RENT—Three rooms, bath and sleeping porch, furnace, very desirable. 324 N. Intestate.

ELL furnished house, 1100 ft. to couple who will board owner. Address Box 688, City.

TEAM heated rooms, half price; kitchen privileges if desired. 681 N. Weber.

URNISHED apartment, housekeeping, 2 rooms, modern, heated, \$18. 2 E. Platte.

DELY furnished rooms for business men, close in. Cheap for the winter. 2 E. Bijou St.

AL large furnished front room, upstairs. 125 N. Weber.

6 N. CASCADE—Warm, comfortable rooms, winter rates. Phone 1684.

WO or four housekeeping rooms, very low rent. 712 N. Tejon.

ROOM furnished house, close in. Inquire 14 S. Corona. Phone Red 234.

OR RENT—Furnished cottage. Inquire 523 E. Pikes Peak ave.

ROOM cottage for rent furnished. 632 E. Boulder.

ROOM modern house, winter rates, inquire Kennebec hotel, phone 1731.

ROOM modern, 36 W. Bijou; use in.

EASANT room and buffet kitchen, modern house. 729 N. Weber.

AT of three rooms, first floor; fireplace. 615 E. Boulder.

RICTLY modern 7-room house on Wabash line. 831 N. Corona.

E, two or three modern. 511 N. Weber. Phone 1878 after Sunday.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

OR SALE—Four-room house and building, also a pen of 8 Rhode Island Reds. One pen of 8 New Hampshire Rocks. Young hens, etc. Andalusian and Barred Rock. Golden Golden Houdan rooster, coops and sure Hatch incubator, eggs. 507 Jackson Ave., Colo. City.

AVE about 1 dozen thoroughbred white Orpington cockerels, bred from very best coop of hens, which I sell very cheap to make room; cockerels will be much higher the spring. T. H. Douglas, 509 S. Ada.

have mated several properly lined pens and trills of White and Orpingtons. They are in prime for early hatching. The prices are low you will be surprised when you see the birds. Mahan, 31 10th St., Eld.

OR SALE—Eleven pullets and two Rhode Island single-comb White Leghorns, thoroughbred stock. J. H. Ker, 1320 N. Tejon.

OR SALE—Thoroughbred cockerels, White Leghorn, white Wyandotte, Buff Orpington. 312 N. 15th St., one White 781.

GS for hatching from good laying strain Buff Orpingtons for sale; also nice Plymouth, Rock pullets. 1029 Schwabach.

ARRED Plymouth Rock and single-comb Rhode Island Red cockerels for sale. 1118 Hayes Ave.

LAYING White Leghorns, must vacate also man's wheel. 1820 N. Tejon.

LYER Laced Wyandotte and White Leghorn cockerels for sale. 1012 N. Main.

OR SALE—Barred Plymouth, Rock cockerels, and one White Leghorn cockerel. Phone 2576. 925 E. Cuchara.

OR SALE—20 Houdans, 20 rose comb black Minorcas, 2 doz. extra choice Rhode Island Reds. Phone 1344. 726 W. Cuchara; phone M. 1344.

FF ORINGTON cockerels for sale. 24 E. MILLS.

ROCK cockerels for sale cheap. 24 N. Wabash.

Wants

For Sale or Exchange

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

For Sale—Grocery store, doing a fine business. Owner is leaving and will sell cheap for cash.

5-room house, 4 fine lots, all fenced, chicken house, barn, small fruit of all kinds, ditch water, clear. Price, \$1-900.00. Part cash, bal on terms to suit.

2 lots in Roswell, 2x1/2, cheap for cash.

Some good property here for land near Houston, Tex.

A fine 5-room house, modern and two lots, in Hutchinson, Kan., with barn, chicken house, shade, fruit, cement walks, and close in, for residence property here. Price, \$2,000.00. Clear.

INTERSTATE INVESTMENT AND REALTY CO.

Rooms 21-23-25 Midland Block.

NO ROBBERY

IN THIS EXCHANGE We have a good mountain ranch of four hundred and eighty acres, well improved, close to good free stock range, that we will trade for good residence property, or might consider other property.

Farming implements and machinery for sale with the ranch and we can make a price of \$15 per acre.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129 1/2 E. Bijou. Phone 485.

CLOSE-IN, 5-ROOM

part modern cottage, on East Boulder; want a lot for equity; a snap for someone.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

Second Floor, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

6,000 ACRES Texas land. Can grow anything. Partly improved. Inquire J. W. Smith, 214 E. Cuchara, or phone Main 2082.

QUIRE in 10-room modern house, north, car line, lot 100x200, for sale, cheap, or trade for smaller property or nearby land. P-54, Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE Several Good milk cows. Phone Main 287.

FRUIT RANCH

to exchange for city property; call and talk this over.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

Second Floor, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FIRST-CLASS buggy for sale or would exchange for Shetland pony buggy. Call 110 N. Weber.

GOOD survey, or rent by day, week or month. 1406 S. Nevada.

WILL trade vacant lots, north, for house or equities. P-55, Gazette.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—4-passenger car, 4-cylinder, Bosh magnets, Stromberg carburetor, Presto-O-Lite, 5 good tires; would make a good delivery car; having no use for this car, \$500 will take it. P O 718.

FOR RENT ROOMS

Furnished
LOVELY home for two, large room with alcove for housekeeping; fine closet, bath, phone; also one cozy, warm room for lady or gentleman, bath, phone. 132 N. Weber.

2 ROOMS for housekeeping, ground floor, electric light and bath; reasonable; also 2 rooms at \$4 month. 130 E. Huertano.

WARM, pleasant rooms, with every convenience and sleeping porch, at 220 N. Cascade. Miss Hill.

TWO or three nicely furnished light housekeeping rooms; gas and furnace heat. 425 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

WE'LL FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, warm and sunny; close in. 406 E. Platte.

2 NICE warm rooms on second floor, housekeeping rooms on third floor. 511 N. Cascade. Phone Main 743.

ROOMS with or without housekeeping, well heated. 226 E. St. Vrain. Phone Red 73.

3 ROOMS and alcove, modern, complete for housekeeping. 215 E. Monument. Phone Red 135.

FRONT room with buffet kitchen; also nice sleeping room, modern conveniences. Apply 523 North Weber.

PLEASANT front suite, single rooms 2 a week up; hot water heat; board if desired. 9 W. Boulder Pl. M. 2688.

VERY desirable rooms for health seekers, rent \$12.50. 125 E. Platte Blvd. Arenasdale. Phone White 132.

TWO pleasant rooms, single or en suite. 416 N. Weber. Phone Main 2391.

ROOMS for light housekeeping, on suite of one, two or three rooms. 325 E. Huertano.

SUITE of rooms, with southeast sleeping porch, for housekeeping; strictly modern. 119 E. Willemette.

FOR RENT—2 furnished, furnished, heated housekeeping rooms; use of piano and phone. 217 S. Tejon St.

COZY flat, 3 rooms, sleeping porch, heat, gas, bath. 326 E. Tampa.

DESIRABLE rooms, housekeeping or otherwise, close in. 418 S. Nevada.

THREE furnished rooms for housekeeping. 325 S. Wabash.

SLEEPING rooms at \$1.00 per week and up. 115 1/2 S. Tejon.

SUITE rooms for light housekeeping. 211 E. Uintah.

LARGE, sunny room, southeast front 318 N. Nevada.

2 OR 3 ROOMS furnished or unfurnished. 325 S. Wabash.

ROOMS with housekeeping privilege 325 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

2 HOUSEKEEPING rooms, bath, \$1.50 per month for winter. 218 S. Tejon.

ONE large front, modern room with or without board. 5 East Dale.

Wants

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS OPENINGS

Grocery opening, central location. If you have \$500 to \$1,000 to invest, this is the best place to put it. Another very good place, one for \$1,500 a big North End store for \$2,000.

Several fine bargains in rooming houses all prices, \$200 up to \$1,000. An especially fine opening in one of the largest houses here, modern central, \$2,000 to \$2,500 cash down. Another of 15 rooms, fine opening, \$1,250. One of 14 rooms, north, \$300.

1 1/2 interest in retail Tea & Coffee business, \$3,000, feed and cost business \$1,500, business clearing up of \$100 month, \$800, snap in barber shop \$425 clear store, \$1,800; another, \$700, confectionery and cigars, \$375, meat market \$500, good and billiard hall \$400, bargain in up-to-date printing establishment.

Business openings in all lines.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.

404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Establish Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

16 PER CENT INVESTMENT

Seven-room house, modern except the furnace, will sell to net the investor 16 per cent on the equity of \$700, or will pay 11 per cent net on the entire purchase price. You cannot afford not to investigate this if you are interested in a small investment that will pay well.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

Second Floor, First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 795.

WANTED—Trustworthy, competent man with \$5,000 cash and upward to establish and manage permanent local subsidiary business, \$250 a month and all expenses and share of profits extra. Large manufacturing company, well-known staple line, can offer excellent opening for steady capable man; favorable investment, high-class business, good for \$5,000 a year or better to right man with big future prospects. Address P-40 Gazette.

UNUSUAL business opportunity open at short time. Only \$750 will buy dependable established business netting \$50 per month, that with proper attention can be increased many times, otherwise will require only small portion of time. Especially suited for person desiring part outdoor work. Address P-47 Gazette.

WANTED—Middle-aged lady as partner and manager of beauty shop; will teach her the business thoroughly and pay \$150 monthly; \$400 required, secured. Call at 24 W. Bijou. Phone Main 2435. Mrs. Retton.

WANTED—Man with \$10,000 to take half interest in established business in Denver. Closest investigation invited. For further information see Monday, J. A. Morrison, 300 Exchange Bank Bldg.

I HAVE \$100,000 to invest as a whole, or the major part, in a live proposition having a promising future and combining safety with substantial returns. Address P-38 Gazette.

SMALL restaurant and confectionery business, small expense, good business for lady or gentleman; \$300 required. 7 E. Pikes Peak.

FOR SALE—A centrally located grocery and market, doing a good business. On account of owner leaving town. Address P-33 Gazette.

\$2,500 TAKES restaurant in live Colorado town that cleared over \$4,000 in 1911. Quick action needed. Address P-45, Gazette, for particulars.

A DANDY little suburban grocery for sale, call Tama house, 130 E. Huertano.

A SNAP, good paying corner grocery. Account of health will sell at a bargain. 748 N. Walnut.

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING machines for rent and repair; machines, \$10 and up; 100 to select from; all makes. The Hext Music Co., 19 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1272.

CHINA FIRING

CHINA fired, prices reasonable. 616 N. Walnut St. Phone Black 233.

MASSAGE & MANICURE

MMIE C. SCHRAEDER scientific massage parlor; Swedish movements, electric vibrators, assistant, graduate chiropodist and manicurist. Room 12, 112 1/2 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

MISCELLANEOUS

SCOTCH Collie pups for sale; best stock in state. Apply 7 Colorado Ave., Colo. City.

Typewriters and Supplies
REMYINGTON and Underwood typewriters, \$15 and \$35. Remington visible, almost new, \$40. Main 1291. R. Webber, 329 E. Kiowa.

FOR RENT OFFICES

Office space with lights, etc., ground floor. Headings-Alison Co., 110 N. Tejon.

WANTED To Rent Houses

FOR RENT—Store room, 100 feet deep, at 124 E. Tejon st., after Jan. 1, Inquire State Realty Co., 2nd floor First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT Miscellaneous

FOR RENT—High grade piano reasonable rent for good care. Phone 153.

For Sale, Rooming Houses
14 ROOMS, centrally located, at great bargain. Doing good business. Inquire at Kansas house, 111 E. Huertano.

FURNITURE and lease on 15-room rooming house. 211 N. Cascade.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
FOR RENT—High grade piano reasonable rent for good care. Phone 153.

VACUUM CLEANERS
LATEST improved vacuum home cleaners—most powerful electric machines, for rent by day or week, with or without operator. Hibbard & Co., Carpet Dept.

Wants

LEGAL NOTICES

THE PORTLAND GOLD MINING COMPANY OF WYOMING
Colorado Springs, Colo.
January 6, 1912

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Gold Mining Company of Wyoming for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at the office of the company, 107 East Kiowa street, Cheyenne, Wyoming, at eleven o'clock a. m. on Monday, February 5th, 1912.

Transfer books will be closed at noon, January 30, 1912, and reopened on the morning after the final adjournment of said meeting.

THOS F BURNS
Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

December 23, 1911.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Empire Water and Power Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 107 East Kiowa street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, January 2, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon.

R. L. HOLLAND
Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

December 23, 1911.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 107 East Kiowa street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday, January 2, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN W. RYTER
Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Title and Trust Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 123 East Pikes Peak avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo., at 3 o'clock p. m., on Thursday, January 11, 1912.

W. R. WATERTON
Secretary.

DIVIDENDS NO. 54

AMOUNT \$45,000.00
Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) cents per share has been declared upon all outstanding stock of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company.

Payable January 25, 1912, to stockholders of record January 15, 1912. By order of the Board of Directors. **G. S. WOOD**, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Cripple Creek Drainage and Tunnel Company will be held at the office of the company, with the Colorado Title and Trust Company, Mining Exchange Building, Colorado Springs, Colo., on Tuesday, January 15, 1912, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

FRANK G. PECK
President.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Assurance Savings and Loan Association will be held at the office of the association, 114 East Pikes Peak avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo., on Tuesday, January 15, 1912, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

DONALD L. WILFLEY
Secretary.

SIR WALTER'S PIPE

Baligh Smoked It Just Before Execution

From the London Daily Telegraph.
The idea that a man in the old days could go to his execution smoking a pipe amounts to a possibility, and has probably happened more than once in history, but though historians are dumb on the point, it would not be altogether surprising to be assured on unimpeachable authority that Sir Walter Raleigh betrayed such outward and visible evidence of a defiant calm. It is just that the "historian of the world" would have been capable of, and if certain evidence, which is now forthcoming, is to be believed, Sir Walter did as a fact smoke a weird and wonderful pipe until the moment before his execution.

The pipe which it is alleged was the instrument of this admirable piece of romance is now in the possession of Mr. J. C. Stevens of No 38 King street, Covent Garden. He has been instructed to sell it on behalf of its present owner, and whoever may ultimately become possessed of what is believed to be a genuine Raleigh relic will no doubt set a high value upon it. The pipe, as seen by a representative of the Daily Telegraph, has no counterpart in anything to be seen today in the window of a tobaccoconist's shop. Anyone found attempting to control it would be suspected of falling to produce sound from an underized hybrid kind of babbie. It is not unlike the letter "Y" in shape, and for centuries now has had its home in an ancient inlaid box, dated "Anno 1527."

It is constructed of four pieces of wood, rudely carved with dogs' heads, and with the faces of red Indians. On the bowl there is a sap about as large as the bowl itself, and attached to the stem is a string of beads made of the same wood as the pipe. In this stem a powerful whistle has been cut, and the augerhole is that Sir Walter Raleigh used to suck in his secret.

After the pipe had been put to rest in his execution he had led it to Bishop Andrews who administered the last sacrament. The Carcase of Beadlam, Glover of Graydon, and a William Andrew Evans, an anti-quarian, subsequently owned the pipe, and some time ago they had a claim to it from Bishop Andrews. The Archaeological Society exhibited it at the Guildhall in the sixties of the last century, the inscription accompanying it bearing these words: "The original pipe of the above celebrated 'Historian of the World,' and who first introduced 'tobacco and potatoes' into England. Tradition (corroborated by the owner) states that this pipe was used by Sir Walter Raleigh on the scaffold just previous to his execution, and handed to one of his relatives as a memento of him. It has been pronounced by an American gentleman to be made of Virginia maple wood, which colony he founded, naming it after Elizabeth, the virgin queen."

Bulwer Lytton, it is related, wished to purchase the relic, but was told that "it was not to be sold—not for any amount."

ADVERTISING A RIVAL

From an Exchange
A certain insurance office has a short, fat, rosy-cheeked office boy who is zealous and very obliging.

Recently he was sent to a rival insurance office with a message. He was gone almost all the afternoon, and when he came back he had a sack of the competing firm's business cards in his hand.

"What have you there?" asked one of the firm.

"They are last year's cards," the other insurance man asked to be put around them. "Extra old," he said. "I've been putting them around all afternoon and have got rid of an



WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 6.—That the deep drainage work is benefiting the extreme eastern mineral section of this district, as the mines in Victor must be this described, has been proven by recent measurements taken at the Strong and Gold Coin mines.

When the four pumping agreement between the Gold Coin and Strong companies was renewed, the 1,000-foot levels of both properties was soon lost and work for the last two or three years has necessarily been confined to the development of the ground above. The water level has now lowered four inches below the station at the 1,000-foot level of the Strong, and by the end of the month will be resumed at this depth. Immense ore bodies are known and proven and this great little mine, with a production record in excess of \$500,000 to the acre for the eight years, recorded and patented as the Strong claim, will probably establish a world's record for production. The mine is shipping from five to eight cars a week at this time, and while no official figures are obtainable, it may be stated that the ore is all of smelting grade.

El Paso Consolidated.

A station is being cut in the Nichols shaft at the 700-foot level, preparatory to crosscutting to the Beacon Hill vein, that has produced close to \$1,000,000 from the shallow surface workings. The machinery for this shaft is due for delivery this month, and with the plant installed ore mined from the northern blocks of the El Paso estate will be hoisted and shipped from the new shaft. The production from the El Paso estate for the present month promises to record a high mark.

Acacia G. M. Co.

The new plant installed by the Acacia Gold Mining company at the South Burns was steamed up yesterday. The mine is under lease to the South Burns Mining company, and 10 sets of sublease were secured with the original lease company. The production for the month will necessarily be light, but next month a car a day will be shipped to the valley mines.

Sun Consolidated G. M. Co.

The properties of the Sun Consolidated Gold Mines company, on Mineral Hill, have been leased to B. G. Anderson, a pioneer mining man of this district. The company, incorporated in 1889, is controlled by well known Colorado Springs men.

Rich Strike on Six Points.

The Six Points claim, on Bull Hill, owned by the Stratton estate and operated under lease by D. J. B. Polly of Victor and associates, is the scene of one of the richest discoveries in the district's history.

Associated with Dr. Polly is T. S. Chilson, manager of the lease, who for the last 10 or 12 years has mined his title on the possibilities of the mine, and has returned to work there at every possible opportunity. For the last year the lessee has been engaged in development work of an extensive character. Ore was first encountered at the 200-foot level of the Six Points shaft, but it was found that the type of the shaft was not a good one. A better shaft, and a more complete one, was secured on the Six Points hill, and a long crosscut was run out from the fourth level of the Los Angeles shaft to a depth of 30 feet and the shaft was again tapped, together with two smaller ones.

At the present time the miners using machine drills are breaking ore eight feet wide and the shafts have measured from 30 feet to 60 feet in length. The main shaft has been drilled on for this distance and the showing in the breast is better than at any other point.

Rusty Gold Plainly Visible.

The ore carries a high value in addition to the quartz, and rusty gold is plainly visible. Some idea of the high-grade of the ore may be obtained from the December shipments, when 14 cars of ore brought a return of from \$5 to \$8 ounces gold, or from \$120 to \$160 to the ton in car load lots, on which a royalty has been paid the Stratton estate of 25 per cent.

The Six Points is admirably situated, adjoining such well-known mines as the Blue Bird, Lucky Gun, Rubie, Last Dollar, Telly and the Los Angeles mines.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

J. Davenport, recently struck "pay" in the southern extension of one of the Strong mine veins.

Mining Deed.

By deed under the above caption filed for record with the county clerk and recorder R. H. Frost of Colorado Springs has conveyed to the Ben-Conting Raven Hill Gold Mining company all right, title and interest, and to certain lots in block 8 of the Arroyo townsite. The consideration named was a nominal one.

The first developed for 1912 from this district has been paid shareholders of the Golden Cycle Mining company.

Checks were received Monday by resident stockholders of the corporation for the January dividend of 2 cents per share, the amount disbursed being \$300,000.

Jerry Johnson.

Frank Daley, lessee of the Jerry Johnson Mining company's estate on Mineral Hill, commenced hauling out seepage water from the shaft Monday morning preparatory to sinking. The shaft is 250 feet deep and there is about 100 feet of water in the shaft. A contract has been let by Lessee Daley to Joe A. Victor for 150 feet of work, so that the shaft will be carried to the 1,000-foot level, the greatest depth yet attained in this section.

The December output from the Jerry Johnson estate of 31 cars of approximately 1,500 tons of milling grade ore, and 17 cars of sublease active in addition to the original lessee's force.

Blue Flag M. & M. Co.

The mill of the Blue Flag Mining & Milling company on Raven Hill is to be increased to 100 tons daily capacity, and the work will be completed within 90 days. The company has developed large bodies of milling grade ore, both on the Blue Flag properties as well as on the leased properties adjacent to the Blue Flag, the latter and Bertha May mines.

El Paso Output.

The December output from the El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining company's Beacon Hill estate has totaled 114 cars, or close to 3,000 tons of ore, with an average value per car of \$25. Of the shipments made, 75 cars of ore were mined and shipped on company account and 39 cars by lessees on the Victor No. 2 and 6, and the Gloria shafts. The average grade of the ore mined by the company was about 35 to the ton; the ore shipped by lessees of about 35 grade.

Affidavit of Labor.

An affidavit of labor performed by the Little Regina and Humphreys No. 2 mine, showing claims in this district has been filed for record by W. W. McCabe.

Arthur Landolf, formerly of Colorado Springs, has secured a two-year lease on the Dead Pine of the Ophir Mining and Milling company, and the Crown Point, both of which are owned by the Crown Point Gold Mining company, and will commence to ship this week. The Crown Point has been idle for the last 10 or more years through litigation between the two mining corporations. A compromise has now been effected and both companies will benefit from the active operation of the two mines. The Crown Point will be developed through the lower shaft on the Dead Pine.

Commonwealth G. M. & M. Co.

Carduff and associates, leasing on the property of the Commonwealth Mining and Milling company's estate on the northwestern side of Beacon Hill, will complete a 1,000-car shipment from that property today. The ore mined from this shaft is under a sublease from the Gold Coin mine, and has been shown a continuous shoot, and a long crosscut was run out from the fourth level of the Los Angeles shaft to a depth of 30 feet and the shaft was again tapped, together with two smaller ones.

At the present time the miners using machine drills are breaking ore eight feet wide and the shafts have measured from 30 feet to 60 feet in length. The main shaft has been drilled on for this distance and the showing in the breast is better than at any other point.

Rapid Work.

Rapid work in sinking and timbering the Maud of Orleans shaft has been made by Manager Burke and his crew of miners. The shaft has been sunk 100 feet in 28 shifts and in the same time the timbermen have timbered the shaft for a depth of 135 feet. The shaft now 634 feet from surface is to be carried down to the 1,000-foot level.

Jefferson Mine, Victor.

The St. Paul Mining, Leasing and Development company, operating the Jefferson mine in the city of Victor, south of the Strong mine, has purchased a four-drill compressed air hoist under installation. The manager, W.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Large Output of Gold and Copper, According to Estimates of the United States Geological Survey. Other Resources Show Increased Production—Completion of Copper River Railroad.

Alaska is on the up trend. Judged by the large advance in her mineral production in 1911, as estimated by Alfred H. Brooks of the United States Geological Survey, over the output for 1910, mining activities in the territory during the last year have actively increased. This improvement is apparently notwithstanding the continued slump of all Alaska, and the development of which would be believed, give a greatly added impetus to the territory's various industries. The fuel demand is being partially met, however, by the use of fuel oil.

The value of Alaska's mineral production for 1911 is estimated at \$20,370,000. Of this amount \$17,150,000 is to be credited to gold production against \$16,128,749 for 1910. Mr. Brooks further estimates that the Alaska mines produced 22,900,000 pounds of copper in 1911, or more than five times the Alaska copper output of 1910, which was 4,247,889 pounds. In addition to gold and copper, Alaska mines and quarries in 1911 produced silver, tin, coal, marble and apatite, an estimated value of \$389,000, an increase of over \$200,000 as compared with the value of the same products in 1910.

Mineral Output Over Two Hundred Million Dollars.

The total value of Alaska's mineral production since mining first began in 1880 is, in round numbers, \$200,000,000, or more than 20 times the sum paid to Russia for the territory. Of this amount \$198,350,000 represents the total value of the gold production. Alaska produced its first copper some 10 years ago, since which time the territory has contributed 58,700,000 pounds of this metal, valued at \$1,710,000. About 40 per cent of this total amount was produced in 1911.

The favorable showing made by the Alaska mining industry during the year is due, first, to the very large output of copper and, second, to the greater production compared with 1910, of the gold placer mines in the Innokk-ditaro region.

New Railroad Stimulates Industry.

Aside from the increased production, the most important event of the year was the opening of the Copper River railway into it. The industry already stimulated by this line strikingly illustrates the importance of railway communication to Alaska. As no progress was made in the opening of the coal fields, the needs for cheap fuel in Alaska are being met by the substitution of oil-burning for coal-burning engines. The importation of California crude oil is rapidly increasing, with a corresponding decrease in the use of coal. Some new drilling was carried on in the Kasilof oil field during 1911, and a few oil wells being reopened and a small production made.

Good Prospects for Increased Lode.

Mining.

Although most of the gold still comes from the placers, much progress was made during 1911 in paying the way for an increased output from auriferous lodes. This work was carried on in most of the gold-bearing areas of Alaska, but the most notable advances were in the Juneau, Valdez, Kenai Peninsula, Willow Creek, and Fairbanks districts. Aside from the increase in copper mining the advance made in developing gold lode mines is the most encouraging feature of the year's operations. Dredge mining also made great progress, notably in the Nome region. Mr. Brooks' information is that, in the entire territory, 22 dredges were operated for the whole or a part of the open season of 1911. In addition to those operated, at least half a dozen were in process of construction.

Need for More Railways.

At the close of 1911 there are 465 miles of railway in the territory, compared with 371 miles in 1910. This mileage is distributed between nine different railways from five to 136 miles in length. The existing railways emphasize the need of additional transportation facilities. The most urgent need is for a railway to connect an open port on the Pacific with the Yukon basin. Until such a line is built, only the richest placers of the interior and only the most favorable located lodes can be profitably exploited.

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a worldwide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of great merit. For sale by all druggists.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Colorado Springs Mining Stocks

MINES	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	04 1/2	05
C. C. Con	02 1/2	03
C. K. & N.	12 1/2	13
Dante	04 1/2	04 3/4
Dr. Jack Pot	06 1/2	06 3/4
Elkton	08 1/2	09 1/4
El Paso	08 1/2	09 1/4
Fanny R.	02 1/2	03
Findler	04	04 1/2
Gold Dollar Com.	17 1/2	18
Gold Sov.	02 1/2	03
Isabella	16	17
Jack Pot	06 1/2	06 3/4
Leighton	02 1/2	03
Mary McKinney	01 1/2	02
Moan Anchor	01 1/2	02
Old Gold	02 1/2	03
Pharmacia	02 1/2	03
Portland	01	01 1/2
Vindicator	01 1/2	02
Work	03	03 1/2

UNLISTED

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	04 1/2	05
Jerry J.	04 1/2	05
U. G. M.	03 1/2	04

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Banner	02 1/2	03
Bob Lee	00 1/2	01
Gold Bond	00 1/2	01
Gould	00 1/2	01
Little Nell	00 1/2	01
Little Rock	00 1/2	01
Mary Nevada	00 1/2	01
Mtn. Beauty	00 1/2	01
Philadelp.	00 1/2	01
Raven & R. H.	00 1/2	01
Republic	00 1/2	01
Requa	00 1/2	01
Rose N.	00 1/2	01

ISLANDS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Black Jack	01 1/2	02
Colo. G. Camp	00 1/2	01
Flower West	00 1/2	01
Greater G. Belt	00 1/2	01
Maple	00 1/2	01
Mary	00 1/2	01
O. K.	00 1/2	01
Oliver P.	00 1/2	01
Pointe	00 1/2	01
Tenderfoot H.	00 1/2	01
Texas Girl	00 1/2	01

SEPARATE LIST.

Dante, 3,000 at 4 1/2; El Paso, 100 at 6 1/2; Isabella, 2,000 at 16; 1,000 at 16 1/2; Work, 4,000 at 8; Requa, 1,000 at 3 1/2; Portland, 500 at 3 1/2.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 16 1/2; 18 1/2; fine mediums, 15 1/2; 17 1/2; 18 1/2.

MAGNESITE PRODUCTION INCREASING

California. Sole Producer—Opening Product Into Competition.

The value of crude magnesite mined in 1910 (\$74,058) is almost twice that of the production in 1909, according to Charles F. Yale in his report on magnesite, issued by the United States Geological Survey as an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources of the United States" for 1910. While the production of the crude ore has materially increased, the rapid rise in value is due to the constantly growing demand for the calcined product. No crude ore is offered for sale, but after being calcined the output is used mainly in manufacturing paper from wood pulp. It is also used in making artificial stone, floorpot flooring and lining, and in brick or plaster form for lining furnaces and covering steam pipes. The entire front of one large building in San Francisco was recently constructed of molded calcined magnesite in blocks and ornaments. The material was first calcined and then ground to a fine powder and was then made into a plastic cement and was molded in the desired forms. The fine powder of the crude ore mined is now being utilized at California chicken ranches as a substitute for oyster shells and other substances fed to fowls for hardening the eggshells.

The only deposits of magnesite in the United States which have been commercially utilized are those situated in the valley and coast counties of California. And the entire output is consumed on the Pacific coast, the cost of transportation to points east of the Rocky mountains being prohibitive. It is for this reason that large quantities of raw and calcined magnesite continue to be imported from Greece, Hungary and other countries. The imports increasing each year. It is the belief of Frank L. Hess, of the geological survey, who has made a study of the California deposits, that the opening of the Panama canal will bring the California magnesite into successful competition in the entire United States with the imported product.

According to Mr. Yale's figures the imports of magnesite and magnesite both calcined and crude, for 1910, amounted to 356,512,243 pounds, valued at \$1,578,883, an increase of 121,074,777 pounds, with a value of \$487,165 over the amount imported for 1909. A copy of the report of magnesite can be obtained on application to the director of the geological survey, Washington, D. C.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Although wheat traders here refused to swallow much of the more sensational reports from the Argentine as to damage by rust and irregular tendencies of the preceding year, the market today showed a stubborn tendency to move toward a higher level. In the end prices varied from 5c off to a shade over last week's closing figures, the latter up, while the down to 5c gain, and provisions 2 1/2c to 5c up.

Soft spots in the wheat market today were almost invariably from realigning the bonds. The most influential purchasing came through private wire houses and was based on dispatches from Buenos Aires, where despite better weather for the harvest, crop damage reports had taken a radical turn for the worse. An expert figure that the Argentine crop had been hurt as much as 50 per cent. Such assertions were generally regarded as extravagant, but did not fail to have some bullish effect. May fluctuated between \$1.01 and \$1.01 1/2, closing steady at a shade up at \$1.01 1/2 at 10:15.

With temperatures so reduced that railroads were working slowly and farmers hauling heavy loads, prices developed strength. May ranged from 64 1/2c to 64 3/4c, with the close steady. Cash grades were firm. No. 2 yellow was quoted at 69 3/4c for old.

Quota secured a substantial advance, but reacted on realizing sales. May ranged from 69 3/4c to 70 1/4c, with last grades 1 1/2c above last night, at 4:30c.

Highland 1 1/2c for loss, closed 1 1/2c, and a bit. Pork closed 21 1/2c, quotations furnished by Oils & Hough.

Open, High, Low, Close.

Wheat—May 101 1/2, 101 1/2, 101 1/2, 101 1/2; July 95 1/2, 95 1/2, 95 1/2, 95 1/2; Sep. 94 1/2, 94 1/2, 94 1/2, 94 1/2.

Corn—May 64 1/2, 64 1/2, 64 1/2, 64 1/2; July 64 1/2, 64 1/2, 64 1/2, 64 1/2; Sep. 64 1/2, 64 1/2, 64 1/2, 64 1/2.

Oats—May 49 1/2, 49 1/2, 49 1/2, 49 1/2; July 49 1/2, 49 1/2, 49 1/2, 49 1/2; Sep. 49 1/2, 49 1/2, 49 1/2, 49 1/2.

Peas—May 16 1/2, 16 1/2, 16 1/2, 16 1/2; July 16 1/2, 16 1/2, 16 1/2, 16 1/2; Sep. 16 1/2, 16 1/2, 16 1/2, 16 1/2.

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Oils & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	64 1/2	65 1/2
Arizona	64 1/2	65 1/2
Butte Coalition	64 1/2	65 1/2
Butte Coalition	64 1/2	65 1/2
Butte Coalition	64 1/2	65 1/2
Butte Coalition	64 1/2	65 1/2
Butte Coalition	64 1/2	65 1/2
Butte Coalition	64 1/2	65 1/2
Butte Coalition	64 1/2	65 1/2
Butte Coalition	64 1/2	65 1/2

Wool

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 16 1/2; 18 1/2; fine mediums, 15 1/2; 17 1/2; 18 1/2.

MAGNESITE PRODUCTION INCREASING

California. Sole Producer—Opening Product Into Competition.

The value of crude magnesite mined in 1910 (\$74,058) is almost twice that of the production in 1909, according to Charles F. Yale in his report on magnesite, issued by the United States Geological Survey as an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources of the United States" for 1910. While the production of the crude ore has materially increased, the rapid rise in value is due to the constantly growing demand for the calcined product. No crude ore is offered for sale, but after being calcined the output is used mainly in manufacturing paper from wood pulp. It is also used in making artificial stone, floorpot flooring and lining, and in brick or plaster form for lining furnaces and covering steam pipes. The entire front of one large building in San Francisco was recently constructed of molded calcined magnesite in blocks and ornaments. The material was first calcined and then ground to a fine powder and was then made into a plastic cement and was molded in the desired forms. The fine powder of the crude ore mined is now being utilized at California chicken ranches as a substitute for oyster shells and other substances fed to fowls for hardening the eggshells.

The only deposits of magnesite in the United States which have been commercially utilized are those situated in the valley and coast counties of California. And the entire output is consumed on the Pacific coast, the cost of transportation to points east of the Rocky mountains being prohibitive. It is for this reason that large quantities of raw and calcined magnesite continue to be imported from Greece, Hungary and other countries. The imports increasing each year. It is the belief of Frank L. Hess, of the geological survey, who has made a study of the California deposits, that the opening of the Panama canal will bring the California magnesite into successful competition in the entire United States with the imported product.

According to Mr. Yale's figures the imports of magnesite and magnesite both calcined and crude, for 1910, amounted to 356,512,243 pounds, valued at \$1,578,883, an increase of 121,074,777 pounds, with a value of \$487,165 over the amount imported for 1909. A copy of the report of magnesite can be obtained on application to the director of the geological survey, Washington, D. C.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The brief session on the stock exchange today brought little change from the dull and irregular tendencies of the preceding day. The more active stocks, such as United States, Union Pacific and Reading, were relatively neglected at the outset, and such activity as they displayed later was often due to bearish attacks.

Lehigh Valley, Rock Island preferred and Canadian Pacific were the strongest at the opening. Great Northern preferred also made a smart advance on the publication of its November earnings, which showed a gain of over \$700,000 in operating income.

The list alternated within a narrow range for the greater part of the two hours. Toward the close, prices hardened generally, except for Central Leather preferred and American Beet Sugar and Porto Rican Sugar. Elsewhere final prices were at or near the best of the day.

The bank statement was a notable document, if for no other reason than that the usual differences in average and actual figures were far less pronounced than usual. Average loans increased \$15,288,000, while the actual increase was within \$14,000 of that figure. The actual cash gain was over \$14,500,000, somewhat under yesterday's estimates, with an increase in reserves of \$8,242,000. The reserves of the trust companies in the clearing house increased almost \$15,000,000 over the previous week.

The bond market was firm, speculative issues figuring largely in the usually large dealings with a fairly good demand for the higher class mortgages. Total sales, par value, were \$8,250,000.

United States government bonds were unchanged on call during the week.

Quotations Furnished by Oils & Hough.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes.
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2

EASTERN LIVESTOCK

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000, including 300 southern. Market steady. Steers, \$5.75; heifers, \$5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.00 to \$4.75; native cows and heifers, \$2.75 to \$3.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.50 to \$5.00; bulls, \$3.25 to \$3.50; calves, \$4.50 to \$5.00; western steers, \$4.75 to \$5.00; western cows, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Hogs—Receipts 1,000. Market strong to 3c higher. Bulk of sales, \$5.50 to \$6.00; heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.50; packers and butchers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; lights, \$3.75 to \$4.00; pigs, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Sheep—Receipts none. Market steady. Market, \$5.00 to \$5.25; lambs, \$4.75 to \$5.00; fed ewes, \$2.75 to \$3.00.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS OF MICHIGAN

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